Middletown Transcript.

VOL. IV. MIDDLETOWN, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1871. NO. 27.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

THE SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are uneasiness and pain in the side. Sometimes the pain is in the shoulder, and is mistaken for rheumatism. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness, bowls in general costive, sometimes alternating with lax. The head is troubled with pain, and dull, heavy sensation, considerable loss of memory, accompanied with painful sensations of having left undone something which ought to have been done. Often complaining of weakness, debility and low spirits. Sometimes many of the above symptoms attend the disease, and at other times very few of them; but the liver is generally the organ most involved. Cure the liver with

DR. SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR,

A PREPARATION OF ROOTS AND HERBS, warranted to be strictly vegetable, and can do no injury to any one.

It has been used by hundreds, and known for the last thirty-five years as one of the most reliable, efficacious and harmless preparations ever offered to the suffering. If taken regularly and persistently, it is sure to cure Dyspepsia, headache, jaundice, costiveness, sick headache, chronic diarrhœa, affections of the bladder, camp dysentery, affections af the kidneys, fever nervousness, chills, diseases of the skin, impurity of the blood, melancholy, or depression of spirits, heartburn, colic, or pains in the bowels, pain in the head, fever and ague, dropsy, boils, pain in back and limbs, asthma, erysipelas, female affections, and bilious diseases generally.

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Dec. 24—1y.

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J. W. Vandegrift, "
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march 17—tf

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Experience in the use of "BOWERS' COMPLETE MANURE," by the best farmers of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and the Cotton States, has resulted in proving it to be

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CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

may 6—3m05

Select Story.

THE HOT SEASON.

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

The folks that on the first of May
Wore under-coats and hose,
Began to say the first of June,
"Good Lord! how hot it grows?"
At last two Fahrenheits blew up,
And killed two children small,
And a barometer shot dead
A tutor with its ball.

Now all day long, the locusts' song
Among the leafless trees,
Three new hotels warped inside out,
Their pumps could only wheeze;
And ripe old wine that twenty years
Had cobwebbed o'er in vain,
Came spouting through the rotten casks
Like Joly's best champagne!

The Worcester locomotives did
Their trips in half an hour;
The Lowell cars ran forty miles
Before they checked their power;
Roll brimstone soon became a drug
And loco-focos fell;
All asked for ice, but everywhere
Saltpeter was to sell.

Plump men of mornings ordered tights,
But ere the scorching noons,
Their candle moulds had grown as loose
As Cossack pantaloons!
The dogs ran mad—men could no try
If water they would choose;
A horse fell dead—he only left
Four red-hot rusty shoes.

But soon the people could not bear
The slightest hint of ire;
Allusions to caloric drew
A flood of savage fire;
The leaves on heat were all torn out
From every book at school,
And many blackguards kicked and caned
Because they said, "Keep cool."

The gas-light companies were mobbed,
The bakers were all shot;
The penny press began to talk
Of lynching Doctor Nott;
All about the warehouse steps
Were angry men in droves,
Crashing and splintering through the doors,
To smash the patent stoves.

The abolition men and maids
Were tanned to such a hue
You scarce could tell them from their friends
Unless their eyes were blue;
And, when I left society
Had burst its ancient guards,
And Brattle street and Temple place
Were interchanging cards.

From the New York Tribune.

THROUGH THE SOUTH.

POLITICAL PROBLEMS IN SOUTH CAROLINA—CAUSES OF THE DISTURBANCES IN THE STATE—RECKLESS LEGISLATION—EFFECTS OF POLITICAL DISABILITIES—ATTEMPTS AT CONCILIATION—A REFORM CONVENTION.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

COLUMBIA, S. C. April 27.—It is almost impossible for Northern people to come to any just conclusion about the present condition of affairs at the South without some personal observation and experience of Southern society, for we of the North are disposed to apply our standards to the South. Our communities are peaceable and orderly, and since under the same form of government, violence and disorder prevail in the Southern States, we conclude at once that the fault lies with a few wicked men upon whom the strong hand of the law should fall. We do not know how deep-seated is the disease from which the South suffers, and we think that the remedies which repress disorders in the North will work a cure in South, whose evils are the natural and inevitably result of its new relations. Like antagonistic chemical elements when thrown together, harmonious action is impossible until turbulent effervescence shall have gone on for a time.

South Carolina may be regarded as the typical Southern State. Here the Southern idea was most fully developed, and here the change to the Northern system of government and society is most radical, and is attended by the greatest resistance. The only wonder is that this change has been accompanied by so little violence, when it is considered that no civilized community ever underwent so sudden and thorough a revolution in all its social, industrial, and political relations. The slaves of yesterday are the masters to-day; and the old, haughty, ruling class is reduced to a condition of political thraldom. In order to comprehend the cause of the present disturbed condition of the State, it is necessary to consider the elements of its population and their changed relations to each other. In a total of 729,000 inhabitants, there are 425,000 negroes, who as a class, are ignorant, superstitious, semi-barbarians, but little elevated in intelligence above their kindred in Africa. I speak of the great mass of negroes, of the plantations "field-hands."—They are extremely indolent, and will make no exertion beyond what is necessery to obtain food enough to satisfy their hunger. They rarely commit great crimes, but are given to petty thieving to a great extent. Toward the white man they are still deferential and assume an air of abject submission; but they are distrustful of the white men, by whom they know they are hated. Upon these people not only political rights have been conferred, but they have absolute political supremacy. They are the governing class in South Carolina, and a class more totally unfit to govern does not exist upon the face of the earth. There are not a dozen highly educated negroes in the whole State, and the whole number that can read and write is comparatively small.—Not in the least superior in intelligence or virtue to the negroes are the poor whites—the "low-down people," whose poverty, stupidity, and degradation is beyond the conception of any man who has never seen them. They live in huts, without windows and often without floors. They are totally illiterate, and have not the slightest desire for education, or for anything but corn-bread, beacon, and whisky. They hate the negroes with a mortal hatred, looking upon them as rivals. They are lazy, vicious, quarrelsome, revengeful, and capable of brutal cruelty. The educated white men form a third class, comparatively small in numbers, but owning all the property in the State. To them the present supremacy of the negro is a thing unnatural and altogether abominable. At first they looked upon reconstruction as a farce, and believed that a Democratic triumph in 1868 would sweep it all away. Now it is a horrible reality. From the state of amazement with which they first saw the negroes (whom they always regarded as cattle) making laws, levying taxes, holding office, and as jurymen, they passed into a condition of bitterness and rage, of which violence and murder were the natural consequences.

It would be hard to imagine a state of society more entirely unfitted for a Republican form of government than this. The intelligent people of the State have no voice in public affairs, and no influence in the Government, and are obliged to submit to the rule of a class just released from slavery, and incompetent, without guidance, to exercise the simplest duties of citizenship. This condition of affairs is so unwholesome and unnatural, and so fruitful of evil that it is clear that it cannot last. In 1868 the leading white men held aloof from conventions and elections, and the new Government commenced with little opposition; but in 1870, at the next State election, they made an effort to conciliate the negroes, and attempted to create a Reform party which should disregard distinctions of race. They adopted a platform which fully recognized all the rights the negroes had gained, and professed no desire ever to interfere with them; and they succeeded in inducing a few negroes to accept nominations on their tickets. The movement failed. The negroes distrusted the sincerity of the white men, and feared to trust them with power. They went to the Reform meeting, listened attentively to the persuasions of their former masters, and then voted in a body for the "Radical" candidates. The white men were greatly enraged at the results. To make matters worse, they believed that in all the upper counties where the races are nearly evenly balanced, gross frauds had been committed in counting the votes. Unfortunately they had much reason for this belief. In the previous Winter, the Legislature had passed a new election law, which, without exaggeration, is most outrageous. No more ingenious measure could be contrived to facilitate fraud in the interest of the dominant party; and this was probably the purpose of of its framers. Under its provisions the Governor appoints three Commissioners of Elections in each county, who in turn appoint three managers for every poll; all of these are, of course, of one party. Directly after the polls are closed there is no counting of the vote, but one of the managers takes the ballot-box and poll list to his house, *where he is permitted to keep them for three days*, with nothing whatever to hinder him from putting as many ballots in the box and fictitious names on the poll book as he pleases. By the end of the three days the managers take the boxes to the Commissioners at the county seat. The Commissioners may, in turn, keep them five days. The boxes are then opened *in private*, with no one present but the Commissioners and their clerk. The votes are counted and a return made to the Board of State Canvassers. If the ballot-boxes have not been sufficiently stuffed by the managers, the Commissioners have every facility given them to take a turn at the business. It is no wonder that the "Reformers" believed they had been cheated through the workings of the unjust law.

Another source of irritation was the organization of negro militia companies all over the State, and the refusal of the Governors to permit the whites to organize in a similar way. These companies were powerful as electioneering agencies, but entirely weak and inefficient as military bodies. They exasperated the whites by marching to the polls, stacking arms, and voting, and then parading the streets with their guns. The arming of the negroes, as might have been predicted, proved to be mischievous and disastrous. The riots and murders in the upper counties must, in great part, be attributed to this cause. The poor negroes suffered terribly. They were whipped, tortured and murdered by scores. It istimated that 100 have been killed sice the election.

After their defeat at the Fall election, the white men abandoned all attempts at persuasion, and declared that as their offers of conciliation had been spurned, they would resort to force. The Ku-Klux societies became active in all the districts where the negroes were not largely in the majority. Their greatest animosity is now directed against the few white men who accepted office from the Republicans. It seems to be their settled purpose to murder these men if they refuse to resign their offices. As to the negroes, the reformers are satisfied with whipping until they promise never to vote another "Radical" ticket.

I have spoken of white men and negroes instead of using the names of political parties, because practically party lines are race lines in South Carolina; the white men make one party and the negroes another; the number of white men who have joined the latter being too small to be worth considering. There are scarcely a dozen native white men who are Republicans from any other motive than greed for office, and with a few highly honorable exceptions the Northern men, who have come here, are unscrupulous adventurers. The feeling of the white men was bitter enough after the election, but it has been growing worse ever since. It was found that the new Legislature, which met in the Winteo, was more corrupt than its predecessor. Leading Republicans here tell me that it was notoriously incompetent and profligate. Eighty of the 124 members of the House and 11 of the 31 Senators were negroes. Many could not read or write. These negroes, ignorant of all the forms of legislation, could have done but little harm had it not been for a few white members, who concocted mischief and initiated them into their schemes, telling those who had some scruples that it was the custom of members of all Legislatures to make money outside of their salaries. A final cause of irritation was the collection of taxes, which began in March. The rate of taxation was largely increased over that of previous years, and the property owners honestly believed that they were robbed to support the extravagance of the "Nigger Government," which they so cordially hated, and whose acts of corruption had been exaggerated by the Democratic papers.

It will be seen that the condition of affairs here could not well be worse without actual civil war. Nothing but fear of the Government of the United States keeps the Ku-Klux, which numbers among its active members or sympathizers almost every white man in the State, from overthrowing by force the present Government of South Carolina and killing or driving away all its officers. It would be done in a week's time if it were known that the Federal power would not crush such a movement; this prominent citizens do not hesitate to say. What makes the danger greater is the fact that the white people are thoroughly convinced that they are in the right, and would be justified in using violence to accomplish their purpose. Meanwhile, the killing of civil officers, who will not resign when wanted to do so, and the scouraging of negroes continues. The only hopeful sign is the disposition recently manifested by a few leaders of both parties to seek a compromise that will give some representation in the Government to the white men and stop the persecution of the negroes. A convention of tax-payers from all parts of the State is to meet in this city on Tuesday week, and much is hoped from this assembly, which will bring together all the leading men in the State. I have heard three plans discussed for harmonizing the conflicting elements. One contemplates an educational test for suffrage, on the Massachusetts plan. This is advocated by Mr Memminger of Charleston, who was Secretary of the Treasury for the Confederacy, and it would be acceptable to the educated white men, but would meet with no favor among the poor whites, who would be disfranchised to as great an extent as the negroes. A second proposition is to so amend the Constitution as to make the Senate elected by property-owners alone, and thus establish a check upon the legislation of the lower House. The third plan, and the one which seems to meet with most favor, is to adopt a system of cumulative voting and minority representation, which has recently been adopted in Illinois. A considerable number of leading men of both parties say they will be satisfied with this plan, which would give the Republicans three-fifths and the Democrats two-fifths of the Legislature. The minority would, it is thought, be sufficiently influential to prevent reckless legislation. If this proposition is agreed upon with unanimity by both parties, there may be peace in the State; otherwise the prospect is very dismal

WHAT IS LIFE?—Life is but Death's vestibule, and our pilgrimage on earth is but a journey to the grave, the pulse that beats our death march, and the blood which circulates our life is floating it onward to the depth of death. To-day we see our friends in health; to-morrow we hear of their decease. We clasped the hand of the strong man yesterday, and to-day we closed his eyes. We rode in a chariot of comfort but an hour ago, and in a few hours the last black chariot must convey us to the home of all the living.

Stars die mayhaps; it is said that conflagrations have been seen afar off in the ether, and astronomers have marked the funeral of other worlds—the decay of those mighty orbs that we have imagined set forever in sockets of silver to glisten as the lamps of eternity. Blessed, happy thought! there is one place where death is not life's brother, where life reigns alone, and "to live" is not the first syllable which is to be followed by the next, "to die." There is a land where the death knells are never tolled, where winding sheets are never woven, where graves are never dug. Blest land beyond the skies! To reach it we must die!

FORTITUDE.—There is nothing like courage in misfortune. Next to faith in God, and in His overruling providence, a man's faith in himself is his salvation. It is the secret of all power and success. It makes a man strong as the pillared iron, or elastic as the springing steel.

"Johnny, what do you expect to do for a living when you get to be man?" "Well I reckon I'll get married and board with my wife's pa."

Wit and Humor.

THE POWER OF A CORPORAL.

The Western *Democrat* relates the following story concerning J. M. Bennet, of that place, who was atditor of the State of Virginia during the war:

On one occasion during the war, when provisions were worth almost their weight in gold in Richmond, and Confederate money at its lowest ebb, it was Mr. Bennett's custom to go to the market early in the morning. On his return at the time we speak of, as he was wending his way home with about $300 or $400 worth of provisions in a little basket, a soldier with a gun and bayonet, and in "battle array," marched hurriedly up to him, and slapping him on the shoulder, said: "Sir, I want you—you are conscripted into the army!"

"I reckon not," said Mr. Bennet, "I am not liable to military duty."

"I have heard that sort of talk before," said the soldier; "so on you go."

"But," said Mr. Bennet "I am a State officer."

"You can't come that game over me I've told you go on; and if you don't I'll touch you up with the bayonet."

"Well take me to Governor Letcher."

"The devil take Governor Letcher."

"Then take me to General Breckenridge."

"I have nothing to do with him—so go on!"

"Well, take me to Jeff Davis then."

"D—n Jeff. Davis! General Lee commands us fellers, and (making a threatening motion) if you don't go I'll pick you up—that's all!"

There was no help for it, and Mr. Bennet drudged along. At last seeing a lady of his acquaintance, he handed her his basket, with instructions to tell his family that they would find him at Castle Thunder. Just as they were passing Broad Street Theatre, another soldier, bearing upon his arms the stripes of a corporal happened to see them, and coming to the guard he said: "What are you doing? This is Mr. Bennet—a State officer—you can't take him."

"Oh!" said the guard, "of course its all right if you say so," and walked off, leaving his late prisoner at liberty.

Mr. Bennet then turned to the corporal, and raising his hat, made a most profound bow—"Sir said he, you are the greatest man in the army! What Governor Letcher, General Breckenridge, and Jeff Davis, could not do, you did with all the ease in the world. I assure you that if ever enter the army, I would make it a condition precedent that I should hold the office of corporal."

PERILS OF TEACHING GRAMMAR TO YOUNG DAMSELS.

Mr Editor:—I have been sendin' my darter Nancy to school to a schoolmaster in this naberhood. Last Friday I went over to the school just to see how Nancy was gitting along, and I sees things I didn't like by no means. The schoolmaster was larnin' her things entirely out of the line of eddycation, and, as I think, improper. I set awhile in the schoolhouse and heered one class say their lesson. They was a spellen, and I thot syelled quite exceedingly. Then cum Nancy's turn to say her lesson. They said it very spry. I was shockt! and determined she should leave that school. I have heered that gramar was an uncommon fine study, but I don't want any more gramar about my house. The lesson that Nancy sed was nuthin' but the foolishest kind of talk, the ridiclist word she sed was, 'I love!' I looked right at for doin' so improper, but she went rite on and sed, "Thou lovest and he loves," and I reckon you never heard such a riggermyrole in your life; love, love, love, and nuthin' but love. She sed one time, "I did love."

Sez I, "Who did you love?" Then the scholars lafled, but I was'nt to be put off, and sed, "Who did you love Nancy? I want to know who did you love?" The schoolmaster, Mr. McQuillister, put in and said he would explain when Nancy finished her lesson. This sorter pacyfied me, and Nance went on with her awful love talk, it got wus every word. She sed, "I might, could, or would love."

I stopped her agin and sed I reckon I would see about that, and told her to walk out of that house. The schoolmaster tried to interfere, but I wouldn't let him say a word. He said I was a fool, and I nockt him down and made him holler in short order. I talked the strate thing to him. I told him Ide show him how hede larn my darter gramer.

I got the nabers together, and we sent Mr. McQuillisier off in a hurry, and I reckon thatl be no more gramer teechin in these parts soon. If you know of any rather oldish man in your reegen that don't teach gramar, we wood be glad if you wood send him up. But in the future we will be keerful how we employ men. Young school masters won't do especially if they teeche gramer. It is a bad thing for morils.

Yours til deth,
THOMAS JEFFERSON SOLE.

The other day a little shaver was expatiating upon the injurious effects of tobacco. Said he, "The oil of tobacco is so poisonous that a single drop of it on a dog's tail will kill a man in a minute."

A bad thing for people to have in the summer—To have "speculation in their ice."

THE CRUSADES OF THE "NEW INNOCENTS."

One of the most remarkable episodes which took place in the middle ages has been neglected by the historians—Gibbon and Milman not even mention it in their pages. It was called the children's crusade, and took place in the thirteenth century. It was made up of two seperate movements, one in France and the other in Germany, originating from common impulse, but differing in particulars. A peasant boy of Cloyes, France, Stephen by name, and twelve years old, in the year 1212, believed himself commanded by a vision of the Saviour to preach a crusade to the boys of France, promising them, under divine leadership, an assured triumph. A letter was given him to the King of France, Philip Augustus, ordering him to assist the novel enterprise.—Stephen made his way to Paris, preaching everywhere on the road, showed his letter to the King, and established himself at St. Denys. Crowds followed him. His fame spread throughout France. He worked miracles, or was supposed to, and was called the prophet. Mimic prophets—children like himself—were sent through the kingdom, preaching from the text: "Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings hast thou perfected praise, because of thine enemies, that thou mayest still be the enemy and the avenger." Children, including girls, marched through the towns with banners and torches, singing: "Lord, restore Christendom, restore to us the true and holy cross. Thirty thousand marched from Vendome in June, of whom twenty thousand reached Marseilles, three hundred miles distance. Here they expected the sea to divide and make a road for them, as it did for the Israelites of old, but it did not. Many were dissappointed and returned home. Two merchants however, offered to fit out ships for them, and five thousand of the youthful heroes waited and embarked for the Promised Land.

While this was going on, a boy, Nicholas, was preaching the crusade at Cologne. He collected an army of children, like those of the French Stephen, but containing a greater propotion of children of high birth, and of girls. They marched seven hundred miles over Mount Cenis to Genoa, encountering on the way a succession of harships and cruelties. Of the thirty thousand who set out with Nicholas, only seven thousand reached Genoa. They also looked for the sea to open to them, but it did not. Some of them remained at Genoa, and became founders of families there. Others reached Rome, and were sent home by the Pope.

Still another band left Germany and crossed the St. Gothard, after which they were scattered. Nothing was heard of the expedition that embarked from Marseilles for eighteen years. But in 1230 an aged priest arrived in Europe, who said he had been with the party, and had now returned to tell of their unhappy fate. The day after leaving port they had been assailed by a violent storm, and two of the seven ships dashed to pieces on the rocks of St. Pietro, a little island off the southeastern coast of Sardina, and sunk with all their crews of at least one thousand children. The pretending merchants turned out to be slave-dealers, who had bargained to sell the deluded children to the Mohammedans for their vile purposes. They were divided into three companies; some were taken to Bujeiah, a town on the African coast, about one hundred miles east of Algiers, some to Alexandria, some to Bagdad. Not one of them ever returned to Europe. Not one, so far as the old priest knew, could ever be tempted to apostasy. The priests at the caliph's court had plied them assiduously with threats and promises to induce them to renounce their faith. They one and all refused, and eighteen were put to death on the spot, some by drowning, some by arrows. The rest were reserved for a more tedious and trying martyrdom.

In all, some one hundred thousand children were made victims to this adventure. Pope Gregory IX had the "Church of the New Innocents" erected in memory of the little martyrs on the island of St. Pietro.

HOW TO DO UP SHIRT BOSOMS.—We have often heard ladies express a desire to know by what process the gloss on new shirt bosoms, etc. is produced, and in order to gratify them, we subjoin the following receipt for making gum arabic starch: Take two ounces of gum arabic powder—put it into a pitcher, and pour on it a pint of boiling water (according to the degree of strength you desire), and then, having covered it, let it set all night. In the morning pour it carefully from the dregs into a clean bottle, cork it, and keep it for use. A tablespoonful of gum water stirred in a pint of starch that has been made in the usual manner, will give to the lawns (either white or printed) a look of newness when nothing else can restore them after washing. It is also good (much diluted) for thin white muslin and bobinet.

Lime water as an occasional drink for fowls is said to be a preventive to many diseases and assists the formation of bone and eggs. It should be prepared as follows: Pour over quick-lime some water, and when the lime is slacked and settled, draw the clear water off, which can be kept for a considerable time. The lime will be useful for white-wash.

Dangerous relaxation—Fooling with a married lady who has a red-headed husband.

The Farmer.

PREPARING DRIED FRUITS FOR MARKET.

The following directions for selecting, curing, packing and shipping dried fruits for market, will be found useful to all who desire to obtain the best prices:

Dried apples—select sound fruit, not too ripe. Be careful to prepare them clean. Let there be no specks of the skin on any part, and, above all, be sure they are well cured. Dried apples coming to market with specks of skin, or cores and seeds still on, never meet ready sales at market price. "Sliced" apples always pay for additional trouble, but where this is not done, let the above, as to cleanliness, be observed. This done, and dried of a bright color, they will sell readily for good prices.

Dried cherries, with seeds in, always sell. They should be carefully picked when ripe, thoroughly dried, and kept as clean as possible. "Seedless" cherries belong to the most fancy of domestic dried fruit, and always find a ready market at good prices. They require to be carefully dried without being burned, and packed in their natural state. If mixed with molasses, or "doctored" in any way, it is detected at once, and they have to be sold at very reduced prices.

Dried plums should be handled in the same manner as cherries.

Dried blackberries have recently become quite a staple, and in many sections the best paying crop that grows. When ripe they should be nicely dried (not burned) before packing. If packed before thoroughly dried, they breed worms, become mouldy, and lead to general dissatisfaction.

Dried raspberries always bring a better price than blackberries, and should be handled the same way.

Quinces and pears, cut fine, thoroughly pecled and cored nice, bring fair prices.

Never mix different qualities in the same package, as it is always discovered, and the price will be based upon the poorest quality in the package. Barrels are preferable for shipping; and place a distinguishing mark upon each package of the different grades. Let all barrels be correctly tared on the side as well as the heap. Follow these directions, and the fruit will class with the best grades, and the increased price will amply repay the trouble. Mark plain directions on every package, name of article, weight, tare of count, and forward invoice of what, how and when shipments are made,

THICK GRASS A PROTECTION AGAINST DROUGHT.—One of our farmers makes it a business always to have a thick, close set of grass; this, for one thing, to guard against the drought which becomes so frequent; and he succeeds. His land is drained, either naturally or otherwise, and this helps. It is well cultivated, pulverized, and rich when put in, so that it is sure to "catch," and equally sure to grow. The first, clover; then timothy, which is sown with the clover; and other grasses come in, and they form a thick mat. To do this they are aided by plaster and ashes; and manure rotting in heaps on the farm. Hence there is a thick sod, a dense growth, affording a great amount of pasture and good tender feed. The drought never overcomes this growth; it is in all the lots devoted to it, green, and affords fresh cropping; but it is never permitted to be cropped too close. It is this thick turf, soft as a cushion, that defies the sun. A little rain greens it up at once; it is not evaporated as on a barren soil. The ground is less hard, porous and somewhat moist. The thick grass prevents the ground from being heated, not coming in contact with the sun as is the case with thin set herbage. Grass itself is cool; it keeps the earth cool; hence less evaporation. The winter receives this turf with much grass upon it, much feed. But the spring finds it in resurrection, early to be turned on, springy, yet firm. Better have half or a third of the land, and have it like this, than to have them starving over large areas. The droughts will come, almost yearly, either early or late, or in the middle of the season; seldom that we have no droughts at all. And in a rainy time this is a good protection against the tread of cattle, so that it is good for drought, good for rain, good for feed, and most excellently good to turn down for grain.—*Country Gentlemen.*

WHITE TURNIPS.—It is not yet too late to sow the seed for this crop. We experienced very great advantages last season in the unparalleled drouth, from a large crop of this succulent food, fed out all through October, November and December. It can be raised after early potatoes are gathered, or between corn rows as a stolen crop. The corn is cut up by the roots in September, and the turnips have the ground for six or eight weeks, and in good soil make a large amount of food at small cost. But it pays to prepare ground especially for them, and sow either in drills or broadcast. It is not difficult to get ten tons of good green fodder from an acre of land. This foddered out once a day to cattle in the fall or early winter, will save hay and add much to their comfort and thrift.—*Hearth and Home.*

For a cow whose bag leaks badly place an elastic gum ring around each teat. You can cut a set out of an old cast away rubber shoe. It will do no harm and will save in a season several dollars worth of milk.

The Middletown Transcript.

CHARLES H. VANDERFORD, Editor.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 8th, 1871.

PEACHES.—Some few premature peaches have been shipped from here this week, and we understand brought good prices. Shipments of sound fruit will begin about the middle of next week, which will be fully twelve days earlier than last year. Some of our peach growers have sold their orchards, but those who usually sell are holding off in hopes of getting better prices than is offered by the buyers, which is less than fifty cents per basket. It is well they should, for the crop is not near as large as reported by the Peninsular Fruit Growers Association, as a trip down the peninsula has convinced us, as well as information from other sources. The trees have shed their fruit considerably, below Dover, with the exception of Hale's Early, and will not have much over half a crop. The orchards in this neighborhood and in some other sections of the peninsula are full, but on the whole the crop will fall short of that of 1869, when the peach dealers made a good profit by buying at fifty cents and upwards per basket.

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.—The French elections took place on Sunday last. The quietness with which they passed off has already had the effect of placing the price of the French loan much above the rate at which it was issued. A light vote was polled in many of the districts, and the army did not vote at all. The workmen in Paris seem to have cast their vote unanimously for Gambetta and Victor Hugo. Two Monarchist were chosen in Paris. In the department of Gironde the Republicans cast 65,000 votes, the Royalists 19,000, and the Imperialists 18,000.

Telegrams from Paris give a general estimate of the result of the elections, stating that of the one hundred and forty deputies elected, one hundred and twenty are Republicans, eight are Legitimists, and twelve are Bonapartists. Of the Republicans, the proportion is ninety-five Moderates to twenty-five Radicals. Fears are expressed that the Assembly will be more divided than before, and that no compact working majority to settle the balance of power can be obtained.

The Republican journals rejoice over the overwhelming vote given for the candidates of their party in the country districts, and regard the victory as one to establish permanently the republic in France. The Monarchical press, on the other hand, show signs of panic, and accuse each other of a lack of devotion and energy in the canvass.

The New York World says that, in an official document communicated to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury, the defalcations of ex-Collectors are represented to exceed $20,000,000, and yet no case has been prosecuted with rigor and success. The bondsmen are either straw-bail or are Radical politicians in collusion with Collectors to rob the Treasury, and hence they are not prosecuted. Some Radical Senator or Representative asks for postponement, and that is usually the end of any attempt at legal remedy. Take a case which recently occurred: Collector Spere, of Kansas, defaulted for $158,000, when a prominent Western Senator and an ex-Representative had the case compromised for $11,000, thus making a clean profit of $147,000 on the speculation. It is believed that that if the secret archives of the administration could be explored, one hundred millions of dollars would not cover the defalcations of government officials since Grant's administration came into power.

It has been noticed as among curious coincidences, and it is to be hoped is an augury of good, that the Commissioners who represented Great Britain in forming the treaty for settling all difficulties with the United States, arrived in America on the birthday of Washington, left on the birthday of Victoria, that the ratification of the treaty by the Queen took place on the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, and that the proclamation by the American President was made on the anniversary of our national independence.

The Rev. Dr. Saunders, of Philadelphia, has donated $100,000 to the Presbyterians for founding a hospital, in which the afflicted are to be received without distinction on account of "creed, country or color." This is very commendable in the Doctor, but it would have been much better if he had made a provision for two hospitals, as it is designed for both whites and blacks. However, in the city of Brotherly Love, and radical predominance, we don't suppose it will make much difference.

A [illegible] passed over Elwen, Reno [illegible] Nevada, on Wednesday, [illegible] a large bank of earth on [illegible] Pacific Railroad, throwing a [illegible] off the track.

HISTORY OF THE WAR IN EUROPE.—The National Publishing Co. of Philadelphia, has just issued a very valuable history of the the war between Germany and France, from the pen of one of our most popular writers, James D. McCabe, Jr.

In a large volume of 800 octavo pages, the author tells a wonderful story—all the stranger because of its truth. He tells of battles which have shaken Europe to its centre, and the consequences of which, even we of the Western World must feel; of patriotism, heroism, military skill and statesmanship, never surpassed in history.

The book describes the causes of the war, and the events which preceded it; the opening campaign, and the first reverses of the French people; the effect of these reverses upon the French people; the frantic effort to rescue the beaten army, and the terrible disaster of Sedan; the capture of Emperor Napoleon, and of an entire army; the revolution in Paris; the rise and formation of the Republic; the flight of the Empress from Paris; the siege and surrender of Strasbourg and the frontier fortresses of France; the triumphal advance of the German armies to Paris; the efforts of Bazaine to escape from Metz and the final surrender of his army; the investment and siege of Paris; the detailed history of this great siege; its plans, sorties, battles, successes and failures; the course of events in the beleaguered city, given in the form of a full diary of the occurrences of the siege; the campaigns on the Loire, and in other portions of France; the peace negotiations, the surrender of Paris, and the treaty; the naval history of the war; the diplomatic history on both the French and German sides; the history of the formation of the German Empire; the proclaming of King William Emperor, and the realization of German unity; the events of the civil war and the second siege of Paris, its terrible scenes of bloodshed, &c. and leaves nothing untold.

The book is handsomely bound, and illustrated with 150 maps, portraits, battle scenes, and views of the principal localities connected with the war. No expense has been spared by the publishers to make it worthy of the support of the public, and we predict for it an immense sale, especially as its low price brings it within the reach of all. It is published in both English and German, sold by subscription, and the publishers want agents in every county.

James Alfred Pearce, as trustee, advertises at public sale, in this issue, a farm of 70 acres, in Kent county, Md, which is worthy of the attention of our fruit growers who have money to invest. Other real estate is also advertised in our columes.

MADNESS AND DEATH.

The New York Observer says:—A Southern correspondent, every line of whose statements we endorse with confidence, gives us some facts showing the effects of the reckless legislation and want of legislation in South Carolina. He says:

"At present, my mind is much exercised, among other great incidents of our suffering, by the consequence of the refusal of the Legislature to requite, in full, the teachers of Charleston. A year since, the Legislature, either accidentally or designedly, refused to make an appropriation which should have been made, according to law. The poor teachers were compelled to labor on for nine months, without salary, fearing to cease, lest the past claim be thereby cancelled. The last legislature, at the close of the session, made an appropriation; which, however, the State Superintendent, through pique or fraud, only a month since, *partially* paid. In the meantime, one of the teachers, a most estimable young lady, has died, mainly of want. In the only colored school belonging to the city, numbering nearly a thousand pupils, the principal is far gone in consumption, aggravated, if not induced, by the necessity of maintaining his young family, despite the payment of his hard-earned salary. Yesterday his vice-principal, a young man of high character and promise, and a graduate of Charleston College, was carried to the lunatic asylum, a raving maniac—*hopelessly* insane; while a lady teacher of the same school, has lately been taken to the insane asylum at Baltimore. In the opinion of the physicians, both of these cases are entirely due from mental anxiety from nonpayment of salary. Nor is there any hope for the future. Such are some of the results of a Legislature where seventy negroes can neither read nor write." [Published by request.]

A St. Louis gentleman who employs a coolie as a servant finds the paganism of the Chinaman his greatest fault. The other morning after prayers it was ascertained that the coolie had been worshipping an old-fashioned brass andiron in the fire place. He mistook it for an idol; and offered it two rats. He spends four hours a day in front of that andiron.

The German shipowners demand from France 3,000,000 thalers, for the capture of 80 ships and 6,000,000 thalers for the detention of their vessels in foreign harbors during the war. In addition, there are shipowner's demands for damages, in consequence of the detention of their ships in German ports. This latter exaction will probably not be pressed.

They call the big gun in England the Woolwich Infant, and load it with picric glyoxiline, lithofracteur, or some such compound, whose discharge is fatal to iron-clads at 2,000 yards' distance.

LOCAL AND STATE AFFAIRS.

A TRIP DOWN THE PENINSULA.—On Monday night last, in company with a gentleman of this neighborhood, who owns a farm about 2½ miles below Salisbury, we took a trip down the Peninsula, as far as Salisbury, where we arrived about 8 o'clock the next morning. After breakfasting at the Peninsula House we took a ride out to our companion's farm, where we spent some time, and then drove some six or eight miles in another direction to see the country and the prospect for peaches, corn, &c. The corn, with few exceptions, below Seaford, and, in fact, some on this side, is very poor, ranging from eight inches to two feet in height. The land is sandy and poor, and it was a wonder to us that corn grew at all. In addition to the poor land, it has been very unseasonable, there having been no rain for nearly three weeks. Immediately around Salisbury we saw several fields of corn that were very fine, silked and tasseled; but the best corn we observed was ex-Governor Ross' near Seaford, who also has a very fine prospect for peaches. The peach crop below Dover is very light,—with the exception of Hale's early, the other trees will not have over half a crop. Hale's Early are being shipped in considerable quantities. Great quantities of whortleberries, blackberries, dewberries, apples and vegetables are also being shipped. The fruit train on Tuesday night consisted of twenty-three cars, about fifteen of which were peaches. Strawberries are a paying crop in the lower counties. The crop is always certain, and the geographical position and nature of the soil makes them mature two or three weeks earlier than they do in this neighborhood or in New Jersey, and consequently bring a better price. Around Berlin, Dr. Pitt, President of the Wicomico and Pocomoke railroad, informs us that good crops of these berries were raised this year, and remunerative prices obtained. The same gentleman tells us that great quantities of plants had been set out and that the crop in that neighborhood next year would be immense. The wheat crop had all been harvested and we observed some fields of oats that had been cut. Wheat and oats are not very generally raised, corn being the principal cereal of the lower counties.—The people are very polite and courteous, but as a general thing not very industrious. In some sections, the lower classes care to raise only enough to live upon. They plant out some corn, work it a little, and trust to Providence for the rest. They know very little about the improved mode of farming, and live, to a great extent, out of the woods—that is, by cutting wood and gathering the natural fruits, which they take to town and exchange for goods. A great deal of the land is as good as ours, and would produce as well as if improved; and even the sandy soil will grow good plants and vegetables. It will not be worth much however, whilst in the hands of the present occupants. They often have large farms and will clear up a piece land, work it three or four years, or until it will not produce anything, and then let it grow up, and try another piece. Phosphates, lime, &c. are very little used, and only by the better and more wealthy classes. The numerous railroads which traverse the country in every direction are working a great change in affairs, and the country some day will be rich and prosperous. The people below Dover, both in Delaware and Maryland, are very patriotic, and on the 4th nearly every town had a picnic or celebration of some kind. Where nothing of special interest was going on, crowds gathered on the street corners, or on the platforms around the depot, where every now and then a "click" the banjo, whilst the rest would sing and dance. Very often we saw some who, judging from their speeches and actions, had taken ninety-five drinks—one for every year since the Declaration of Independente.

NEW PEACH RATE.—According to announcement, on Saturday evening last a meeting of peach growers was held at Orelli's Hotel to take into consideration the practicality of shipping peaches by the Wilmington and Reading railroad, to the interior towns of Pennsylvania. A committee was appointed, consisting of Samuel Pennington, E. R. Cochran, Henry Clayton, Wm. R. Cochran, Geo. W. Ingram and John Cochran, to inquire into the feasibility of the project. The committee waited upon the managers of the Wilmington and Reading road, and we understand, made arrangements to run one peach train a day over their road, thence by the Pennsylvania Central railroad to some of the large interior towns and cities of Pennsylvania. They propose to ship to Reading, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Williamsport, and even to Rochester, N. Y. If the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore R. R. does not discriminate in favor of Philadelphia and New York, by charging such an enormous freight, we think this will be a good and paying project, as peaches could be shipped to the most of these towns for less than they could be sent to New York, and would bring a better price, for now these place are supplied principally from New York. As the peach crop is almost a failure in Ohio, as we learn from a gentleman who resides in Dayton, it would be well to ship to Pittsburg and other western cities.

RELIGIOUS.—Forest Presbyterian Church.—Rev. John Patton, D. D., Pastor. Services—Sabbath mornings at 10½, Sabbath evenings at 7½, and Wednesday evenings at 7½ o'clock.

St. Ann's Episcopal Church, Rev. Jno. Collins McCabe, D. D. Rector. Services—Sabbath mornings at 10½ o'clock, Sabbath evenings at the Chapel in Middletown, at 8 o'clock. Also Fridays at 4 o'clock, p. m.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. Vaughan Smith, Pastor. Services—Sabbath mornings at 10½ o'clock; Sabbath evenings at 7½ o'clock. Prayer meeting on Thursday evenings.

On Wednesday and Thursday evenings next, the 12th and 13th inst. the panorama of "The Pilgrim," which is said to be as moral as the pulpit and fascinating as the drama, will be exhibited in the Town Hall. It is a series of wonderful mammoth paintings, by such masters of art as Bolling, Leutze, Culverhouse, Chappel, and others, and those who have seen it speak of it in the highest terms. Admission 50 cents—children 25 cents.

The season has been a very propitious one in this section of country, for several weeks past.—Refreshing rains have occured at intervals of four or five days, causing grass and crops of every kind to make a vigorous growth. The wheat crop has yielded well. The oat crop looks better than for some years, and will be ready for reaper early next week. Corn, too, is looking well all through this country, and promises a bounteous yield.

In Mr. Samuel Townsend's communication, last week, in regard to steamboat shipments there was a mistake, and he sent us a letter correcting it, but was received too late. The peaches as we had it, in the bill of shipments of a gentleman near Dover, averaged 34½ cents per basket, but to obviate a suit in regard to returns the commission dealer made an allowance, in October, of about three cents per basket more, making 37½ cents clear.

DESTRUCTION BY LIGHTNING.—On Monday, the lightning struck a barrack on Mr. Robert Cook's farm, about one mile below New Castle, causing the destruction of 1,000 bushels of wheat, about half of the crop. The other half of the grain had not been stored and fortunately escaped. There is no insurance. The farm is tenanted by Mr. Oliver Appleby, while the owner resides in Philadelphia.

LETTERS LOST.—In Philadelphia, on Monday, Edward S. Gamble, the driver of a U. S. Mail wagon was found intoxicated at Ninth and Brown streets. The Police on examining his pockets, found 62 letters for Wilmington, 18 of which were opened. He was held in $10,000 bail for a hearing, by U. S. Commissioner Clarke.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Wilmington and Western Railroad Company, which is to make a short line to Pittsburg, contracts were let for the first section, to Landenburg, Pa. 16 7-10 miles. Ground will be formally broken at Brandywine Springs to-day, the 8th inst.

INTERESTING TO PEACH GROWERS.—We are authorized to say that the freight this season on the Delaware Railroad will be no more proportionably to Philadelphia than to New York. This is a considerable deduction from last year, and is in favor of those who ship to Philadelphia.—*Delawarian.*

LARGE DIVIDEND.—The Kent National Bank, at Chestertown, Md. has declared a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent. U. S. taxes paid by the bank.

The commencement exercises of Delaware College came off this week in the order as announced in these columns last Saturday. After addresses, by Hon. Thos. F. Bayard, Rev. J. Halstead Carrol, Rev. Dr. McCabe, and others, George Alfred Townsend, a former student of the college, as poet of the occasion, read a very fine poem, which we will publish next week. President Purnell announced the names of the following students who had maintained throughout the college year the first grade in scholarship, conduct, attendance and application: J. Newton Huston, of Pennsylvania; George W. Marshall, of Milford, Delaware; William R. Martin, of Maryland; and Rothwell H. Evans, of Middletown, Del. The degree of Master of Arts was then conferred upon the following graduates:

Class of 1856—Saml. C. Brinkle, J. R. Brinckle, George W. Carpenter, James J. Crawford and James M. Morrison.

Class of 1857—George W. Chamberlain, James Hossinger, James T. Johnson, and William McLain.

Class of 1858—J. Hervey Beale, G. W. Cruikshank and Samuel M. Harrington.

Class of 1859—Edward Reynolds.

The latter, alone, appeared on the platform and received his parchment directly from the hands of the President, making a brief speech, in which he declared that as a Delawarean, he was prouder of that diploma from Delaware College than if it had been conferred by Harvard or Yale, or any other university in the land.

DELAWARE CITY ITEMS.—The 4th passed pleasantly to those who were compelled to stay at home, while the numerous parties who left here on their bay trip will be accounted for next week.

The river and bay presented a lively appearance from Saturday till Monday. Gaily decked vessels with their happy crews were constantly passing, wending their way to the great race at Cape May. Two parties left here, one on board of the good sloop Helen, and upon her return a full report, compiled from her log book, will be furnished your readers.

The railroad is the all absorbing theme in our community. All other subjects are laid aside, and the work as it progresses is eagerly watched by an anxious people who rightfully expect great prosperity upon its completion.

COLLISION ON THE RIVER.—On Sunday morning about 4 o'clock, the schooner M. Warfield, of Milford, while underway near Brandywine Light, was run into by an Erricson propellor. She was cut in on the starboard side, from the mast head to the top. Capt. John Sipple, being aroused by the cries of a hand on deck who saw the approaching collision, while ascending the cabin stairs was so violently thrown back as to break several of his left ribs. The vessel, being without a load, did not sink, but came into this port and Dr. Kirchner's services secured for the Captain.—*Republican.*

The Sabbath school connected with the Forest Presbyterian Church of this town, held its annual picnic on Thursday last, in Colonel Clayton's woods, a few miles north of town. About two hundred persons were present more than half of whom were children, and all seemed to enjoy themselves very much.

Edward Gibbs, a son of Mr. Benjamin Gibbs, who had gone up to New Castle to wait upon his father who had the misfortune to lose a foot some time ago, on yesterday week, whilst playing on the trestle work at the depot, near the scene of the accident of his father, fell through and broke his leg.

The Smyrna *Times* says: The Odd Fellows of this town expect to have an interesting occasion on Friday evening, 14th inst. when the two lodges, conjointly, will have a public installation of officers at the town hall, with a large choir and the string band to make music. The lodges of the county are to be invited.

ACCIDENT.—On the 4th, in McDonough, some boys who were celebrating the day, accidently threw a fire cracker under the horse of Mr. Chas. Moody, causing him to run away, throwing Mr. Moody out and breaking his collar-bone.

The Cape May steamer, *Sue*, has commenced tri-weekly trips from Philadelphia, leaving the latter city on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, stopping at New Castle, returning on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

The Rector being absent, there will be no service in St. Ann's Church to-morrow, or in the Chapel, in this town, in the evening. Should he return before Sunday week due notice will be given in our local columns.

The New Castle County National Bank of Odessa has declared a dividend of four per cent. for the last six months, clear of Government and State tax.

The Harrington Camp Meeting will commence Saturday, July 22d, and close July 31st, embracing two Sabbaths.

Dr. Dennis, of Somerset county, shipped this year $1700 worth of strawberries off of two acres of land.

The peach basket case, or the suit of Richard Mitchell ex. Worden & Evans, has been abandoned.

At the Middletown Building and Loan Association, on Thursday night, funds sold at 18½.

There will be no Blackbird or Smyrna Circuit Camp Meeting this year.

Rice's confectionery is the place to get all kinds of good things.

A STORMY MEETING OVER THE NEW JERSEY RAILROAD LEASE.—A special dispatch from Trenton to the Philadelphia Inquirer in reference to the meeting of the united boards of directors of the United Companies of New Jersey, held at Trenton, on Friday last, says:

The attendance was very large, and the session a very animated one, at times becoming quite stormy. Ashbel Welch, Esq. presided, and, upon opening the meeting, called the attention of the company, in a few remarks, to the events of the last few weeks bearing upon the question of the proposed lease of the companies' roads and canals to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The object of the meeting was the consideration of what was to be done further as regards the completion of the lease, in view of the recent legal proceedings in the Court of Chancery. The strong minority in the boards made a fierce fight against the majority upon the question of taking further active steps in the matter. The grounds of their arguments were, as heretofore, that the boards had no right to lease away the property of the stockholders without their unanimous consent. Criminations and recriminations were freely indulged in, but the final issue of the matter was a practical victory for the minority, the boards having finally determined to stay their hands and wait for a season before putting forth any energetic measures.

At the conclusion of the session a generous banquet was was spread in the lowball of the companies' offices, which was participated in by all the directors, and, so far as can be told, was harmonious throughout, forming a vivid contrast with the session in the room above. The entire meeting, together with the subsequent proceedings, was unusually secret, the citizens of the town and a great majority of stockholders being quite ignorant of its occurrence.

At Troy, New York, on the Fourth, James K. Allen made an ascension in a small balloon, and, after two hours, landed at Putnam, in the same State, one hundred miles distant. In descending, the balloon caught in a tree top, and Allen was thrown to the ground and badly bruised.

Correspondence of the Middletown Transcript.

MR. EDITOR:—We have adopted the name you suggested—"Diamond State"—for our Brass Band. The Band is composed principally of those who have belonged to similar organizations before, though we have a few raw recruits, who I think have talent and will soon be even with us. The following is a list of our members: Henry Hiller, Leader; L. D. Ginn, President: D. B. Moloney, Secretary; Martin Ginn, George Price, John Hiller, Joseph Hiller, Francis Taroni, Frank Pennington, Charles Knotts, William Johnson, Elijah Gill, Charles Stanger, and Harry Wilson.

I think with a fair show and plenty of good luck we will make a Band that will be a credit to Middletown and vicinity, and second to none in the State. Professor Robotham is our instructor, and when he is not with us Mr. Henry Hiller, our leader, and a young man of extraordinary musical talents, directs our efforts with marked ability. A MEMBER.

July 5th, 1871.

NEW YORK TENEMENT HOUSES.—A reporter of the New York Times has been inspecting the tenement houses of that city, and gives a sickening picture of the manner in which human beings are packed together in those "nurseries of pestilence and crime." The tenement house and cellar population exceed ha'f a million. In the fourth ward, on one small lot 240 by 150 feet, are twenty tenement houses, 111 families, 600 persons, five stables, a soap and candle factory, and a tanyard. This is a larger number of human beings than can be found in any block on upper Fifth or Madison avenues where some of the tenement-house owners reside. In the same ward, on one block, are 69 old and rickety buildings, occupied by 418 families, of which 2 are Welsh, 7 Portuguese, 19 English, 10 American, 12 French, 39 colored, 186 Italian, 189 Polish, 218 German, 848 Irish. In one block of buildings, owned or controlled by the same parties, are over 3,000 persons. Several tenements contain over 1,000.—These are huddled together in filthy, dark, unventilated rooms, for which they pay extortionate prices and suffer untold miseries in body and mind.

CASE OF LYNCH LAW.—A special dispatch from Watseka, Iroquois county, Illinois, says that a crowd of citizens from that town and surrounding country, to the number of nearly one thousand, including men, women and children, proceeded to the jail in that place, on Wednesday night, and took therefrom Martin Mora, who brutally murdered his son of ten years, and proceeded with him to a convenient place, where, after giving him twenty minutes to pray, a rope was thrown around his neck and thrown over the limb of a tree, and hundreds of willing hands hauled him up, and there held him until he was dead. The leader of the party was Dr. Daniels, of Gilman, and he and his abettors claimed that Mora could only have been convicted of manslaughter, and for that reason they were justified in putting the arch fiend beyond the reach of mercy.

FOURTH OF JULY IN EUROPE.—A banquet was given at the Washington Hotel, Liverpool, on the 4th, at which Mr. Branscomb, consul at Manchester, presided. A large number of American residents of Manchester, Liverpool and other cities were present. Mr Felt, who acted as secretary, read letters from Minister Schenck and Jacob Bright, M. P. regretting their inability to attend. The toasts were of the usual character, including the health of Queen Victoria, and President Grant, and one to the treaty of Washington. Speeches were made by both Americans and Englishmen, in which the most friendly and pacific sentiments were interchanged.

The reports to the Treasury, based on the quantity of spirits in and out of bonded warehouses on May 1st, show that nearly two-thirds of the brandy in the country is not imported, but the product of other distilled spirits, such as whiskey, &c. There were but 101,000 gallons which were the product of fruit. Returns to the Internal Revenue Bureau show that 192 grain and 7 molasses distilleries were in operation July 1st, producing 180,839 gallons a day. There has been a decrease since June 1st in the daily production of 11,220 gallons. Of the distilleries in operation 30 are in Pennsylvania, 33 in Ohio, 29 in Illinois and 30 in Kentucky.

The Mormon militia having been ordered to muster for the purpose of celebrating the Fourth of July, by its Lieutenant General, acting Governor Black issued a proclamation forbidding the assemblage. The Mormons showing a disposition to presist, the United States troops stationed near the city were summoned, and appeared in force. For a time bloody work seemed imminent, and was only prevented by the interposition of some of the United States officers as peace-makers, and the Mormon General, after some hesitation, countermanded his orders. It is said if a fight had occured it would have been bloody and disastrous to the saints.

At Salt Lake City there were two celebrations of the Fourth. One was held by the Mormons and their Gentile friends, who formed a procession 8000 strong, which went to the new Tabernacle to hear addresses. The other was held by the liberal citizens, who, headed by United States officers, proceeded to the Reform Institute to hear speeches. The Mormon militia did not parade, being prevented by the presence of two companies of United States soldiers.

The ratification of the Treaty of Washington was formally proclaimed in Washington on the 4th. Ratifications were exchanged at London on the 17th of June, which was the anniversary of Bunker Hill.

A seven-mile panorama of the St. Lawarance was sold at an auction of unclaimed goods in Boston, last week for $500. It is said to have cost $20,000.

The New York Herald says the Civil Service Commissioners hold that the section of the law under which they were appointed completely revolutionizes the present system of appointments. They state that under the Constitution the President is only limited in his appointing powers to the cases mentioned therein. Those are to foreign ministers, members of the Cabinet, and to such other officers as Congress may designate. Heretofore there has been a statute limiting the appointing power of the President and Heads of Departments have been granted the power to appoint their subordinates. This construction has been extended so far that not only have Cabinet Ministers appointed their subordinates, but Collectors, Assessors, Postmasters and the like have been accredited the privilege of nominating those who have been dependent upon their choice. After considerable discussion, the Commissioners have now almost unanimously concluded that under Section 9 of the Naval Appropriation bill, the whole appointment power has been vested in the President, and that not even a messenger can be appointed in the New York Custom House or Postoffice, without the President has first designated the person. This is a decision, which, if correct, will load the President with additional powers, and make him still more formidable in a political canvass.

The prospect of the coming harvest in the corn-growing countries of Europe is thus presented in the *Moniteur* of Belgium: "In Prussia the prospects are unfavorable; much of the autumn sowings perished, and those of spring are suffering from want of warm sun; in Saxony the appearance is better, as the crops are thick and healthy; in Russia the yield is expected to be a good average, and a very large quantity of last year's stock still remains unexported at Odessa. In Roumania, Bulgaria, and Bessarabia, the aspect is most favorable, and in Hungary an abundant harvest is expected. In France a large portion of winter corn is lost, and the fields have had to be resown."

CELEBRATING THE FOURTH.—On the evening of the Fourth, the carriage factory of F. G. Plowers, and nine houses, with sheds, &c. at Tarrytown, N. Y were destroyed by fire. It is supposed that the fire was caused by a rocket. Loss, $32,000.

At Cincinnati, on the Fourth, Putnam & Rocher's chair factory, with three dwellings, a carpenter shop, and five small buildings, and four or five frame houses and a stable, were burned by fire crackers. Total loss nearly $30,000.

At Bloomsburg, Pa. four buildings were destroyed by fireworks on the 4th, causing a loss of $22,000.

Rome was formally occupied as the Capital of Italy on Monday last. The whole city was in holiday attire for the occasion. Public and private buildings were gaily decorated with flags, and at night there was an almost general illumination. It is asserted that the popularity of the King increases daily, and that the majority of the people united in rejoicing over the event of the occupancy. Victor Emanuel, surrounded by a brilliant staff, also on Monday, held a grand review of of the regular troops and the National Guard. As the two bodies marched past, both cheered the King enthusiastically. He has taken full possession of the Palace of the Quirinal.

A gang of armed negroes went to the plantation of a Mr. Red, in Hanwell county, South Carolina, on Saturday last, and on arriving at his house fired into it, killed Mr. Thomas A. Lowe, his wife and mother. They then disarmed Mr Red, and retired without molestation. An unsuccessful attempt has been made to arrest them, but they refused to disarm.—The account adds that "the affairs has caused uneasiness and alarm."

Fifty feet of the bottom of the Wyoming Canal, near Wilkesbarre, Pa. sank suddenly on Tuesday, draining the whole level. The canal was constructed over deserted chambers of a coal mine, and the accident was caused by the falling in of their roof. The water which washed through filled the adjoining chambers, and had the disaster not occurred on a holiday, there would have been a terrible loss of life.

At the yacht race at Cape May, which came off on Wednesday owing to the fog on the Fourth, the Sappho won the Citizens' Prize for schooners with time allowance; also, the Benson Cup, the Sweepstake Prize, without allowance, and the Gracie the Citizens' Prize for sloops without allowance. Soon after the announcement of the decisions, the presentation took place, with all due form and ceremony.

Vice President Colfax, with expressions, of the sincerest gratitude to his Republican friends for their long confidence, and his hopes for the continued triumph of the principals and candidates, informs them that he does not intend to be a candidate for further political honors, but will retire to private life at the end of the present term.

The new horses, Startle, four years old, and Bruno, both belonging to Mr. Robert Bonner, of New York, were timed over Fleetwood course on Friday of last week. Startle made his mile in harness, with a 203 pounds driver, in 2.29¼; Bruno did a half mile, under saddle, in 1.5¼. This is the fastest half mile trotted on record.

During the firing of a salute at the camp of the Fifth Maryland Regiment, at Frederick, Md. on the night of the fourth, Frederick Randolph Stewart, of Company C. was mortally injured by the bursting of a swivel, and died Wednesday morning.

English census returns from the great manufacturing cotton centres, which suffered so severely during the civil war in the United States, show a marked diminution in their population since 1860.

A Washington despatch says that Senator Cameron assures his friends that he will not be a candidate for the Vice Presidency. For the financial good of the country he very strongly favors the renomination of President Grant.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF A
Valuable FARM
IN KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND.

THE undersigned, by virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, as a Court of Equity, will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, on

TUESDAY, the 25th of July, 1871.

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

At the "Voshell House," in Chestertown,

ALL THAT VALUABLE FARM,

belonging to Hamilton B. Warren, situated in the Third Election District of Kent county, and

Containing 70 Acres, more or less.

This Farm is situated on the public road leading from Chestertown to Buck Neck wharf, about five miles from Chestertown and two miles from Buck Neck wharf. It adjoins the lands of Stevenson Constable, Esq. Abraham Hurlock, Esq. and Rev. Wm. B. Walton, and is about two and a half miles from Worton Station on the Kent County Railroad. There is a daily line of steamers to and from Baltimore to Buck Neck, so that this place has equal facilities for reaching the markets of Baltimore and Philadelphia. It is also convenient to Church, Schools, Mill and Blacksmith Shop—none of these being distant over 2½ miles.

The soil is a medium quality, rather inclined to loam, with red clay subsoil, is in good heart and produces fine crops of fruits and cereals.

There are EIGHT HUNDRED

PEACH TREES

in full bearing, from seven to eight years old, and SEVEN HUNDRED PEACH TREES four years old, which give a full yield this year. All of these are of the best assorted varieties; were planted and tilled with great care, and are thrifty and flourishing. There are also some 100 DWARF PEAR TREES of good varieties, and a quarter of an acre of Black Cap Raspberries, in full bearing.

THE DWELLING



Is a substantial Two-Story FRAME HOUSE, with good garret.

It has three rooms and a Kitchen down stairs and three rooms on the second floor, all of good size. There is a good pump of water in the yard. The BARN and STABLE are under one roof, nearly new, and an excellent building. It is two stories high and ample for the farm; stable room for four horses, corn-crib attached. There is also a good Meat House and Milk House. The fencing is good.

The size of this place—the kind quality of soil—the ample and comfortable buildings, and its facilities to the city markets—make it very desirable to those who wish a farm for either fruit or grain raising, and examination is invited.

It will be offered either as a whole or in two parcels, as may seem best on the day of sale.

TERMS OF SALE:

The terms prescribed by the Decree are as follows: One Thousand Dollars to be paid in cash on the day of sale, or in sixty days thereafter, at the option of the Trustee; and the balance in equal instalments in one and two years from the day of sale. The credit payments to be secured by the bond of the purchaser with security to be approved by the Trustee, and to bear interest from the day of sale. The purchaser to pay for the deed and for all necessary stamps. Possession given January 1st, 1872, but the wheat crop can be seeded at any time desired.

JAS. A. PEARCE, Trustee.

The Decree directs the Trustee to give notice to the Creditors of the said Hamilton B. Warren, to file their claims with the vouchers thereof in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county, within four months from the day of sale.

JAMES A. PEARCE, Trustee.

Chestertown, July 1, 1871—3t

WILTBERGER'S

Flavoring Extracts

are warranted equal to any made. They are prepared from the *fruits*, and will be found much *better* than many of the *Extracts* that are sold. *Ask your Grocer or Druggist for Wiltberger's Extracts.*

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE

Is, without doubt, the best article in the market for bluing clothes. It will color more water than four times the same weight of indigo, and much more than any other wash blue in the market. The only genuine is that put up at ALFRED WILTBERGER'S DRUG STORE, No. 233 North Second St., Philadelphia, Pa. The labels have both Wiltberger's and Barlow's name on them, *all others are counterfeit.* For sale by most grocers and druggists.

WILTBERGER'S INDELIBLE INK will be found on trial to be a superior article. Always on hand, and for sale at reasonable prices, Pure Grand Spices, Genuine Medicines, Chamois Skins Sponges, Tapioca, Pearl, Sago, and all articles in the drug line, at

ALFRED WILTBERGER'S DRUG STORE,
No. 233 North Second St. Philadelphia, Pa.
July 8, 1871—1y

FRUIT PRESERVING POWER.

NORNY'S Tasteless Powder preserves all kinds of Canned Fruit, Stewed Fruit, Fruit Butter, Preserves and Tomatoes without being air tight, more elegant in beauty and taste than any process in the world. This Powder has been in public use for three years and is now used in every State of the Union.

It is cheap, healthy and reliable, will furnish stewed and preserved fruits daily for the table cheaper than any other process. One Box costs 50 Cents, puts up 40 qarts or 60 pounds of pared fruit. Full directions telling how to prevent all mould with the box. Sent by mail or sold by Grocers and Druggists.

The wholesale trade supplied by Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, French, Richards & Co. Philadelphia, Kidder & Wetherell, New York, or ourselves,

ZANE, NORNY & CO.
July 8—3m 136 North Second St. Phila.

MAD DOG PILLS.

THE undersigned has obtained the recipe for making the Pills for the cure and prevention of Hydrophobia in man or beast from the bite of a mad dog. The recipe was introduced in this country by a German nobleman. The Pills can be had of the subscriber by mail or by calling on him at Middletown, Del.—Price $1, and guaranteed not to fail. JOHN Z. CROUCH.

Middletown, July 9—3w

FARM FOR RENT.

THE subscriber offers for rent for the year 1872, his farm at Chestertown, Kent Co. Maryland, called "Hopewell," now tenanted by Wm. Cannon. GEO. W. T. PERKINS,
July 1, 1871—3t Chestertown, Md.

DIVIDEND.

NEW CASTLE CO. NATIONAL BANK OF ODESSA, } July 5th, 1871.

THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of Four (4) per cent. for the last six months, clear of U. S. and State Taxes, payable on and after the 12th inst. J. L. GIBSON,
July 8—2w Cashier.

Eighteen hundred and seventy patents were issued, and 350 trade marks registered during the year ending June 12th.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY A. T. BRADLEY.

Wheat	$1 30
Corn, yellow	68
" white	72
Oats	60
Timothy Seed	8 00
Clover "	8 37
Eggs	25 cts. ₰ doz
Butter	22-25 cts. ₰ lb
Lard	14@16 " "
Potatoes	1 25@1 50 ₰ bushel.

WILMINGTON.

Wheat, prime	$1 40
Corn	75@ 77
Oats	67
Flour	6 75@10 75

PHILADELPHIA.

Prime red wheat	$1 40@1 42
Corn, yellow	72@ 73
Oats (Pennsylvania)	65
Cloverseed	$8 00
Timothy	3 00

Free of charge! Call at G. G. Chamberlaine's Drug Store, Middletown, Del. or at Townsend, Massey's, Galena, Chesapeake City, and every town and village and get a sample bottle of Dr. A. Boschee's German Syrup, *free of charge*. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany and for any person suffering with a severe cough, heavy cold settled on the breast, consumption, or any disease of the throat and lungs, it has no equal in the world. Our regular size bottles are 75 cents. In all cases money will be promptly returned if perfect satisfaction is not given. Two doses will relieve any case. Try it.

Use Green's August Flower for dyspepsia, liver complaint, costiveness, sick headache, &c. Never fails.

May 20, 1871.

THE PILGRIM.

Benefit of Damon Lodge, K. of P.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

TOWN HALL, MIDDLETOWN, Del.

Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, July 12 and 13.

54 PAINTINGS, Eloquent Lecture and Grand Transition Scene, all in illustration of Bunyan's immortal allegory.

Come and see the world's great entertainment!!

Reserved Seats	50 cts.
Admission	35 cts.
Children	25 cts.

July 1—2w

THOMAS SHERWIN,
ENGRAVER & STENCIL CUTTER,

S. W. Cor. THIRD & MARKET STREETS,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

ENGRAVING, such as Masonic Marks, Medals, Seals, Door Plates, Name Plates for Steam Ships, Carriage Plates, &c. &c.

Also, Stencil Plates for marking clothing, Markets, merchandise, boxes, wrappers, books, cards, envelopes, &c.

July 1—2m

TO CARPENTERS and BUILDERS.

Worden & Evans,

SMYRNA, DELAWARE,

MACHISTS AND SAWYERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

SASH, DOORS, MOULDING, BLINDS,

☞ FLOORING, FRAME LUMBER, &C., ☜

All kinds of sawing done. Machinery made and repaired. Iron work of all kinds.

The latest improved sash machine has been put into their establishment, and all work will be done at *Philadelphia Prices*. [June 3-tf]

ESTABLISHED 1865.

Apples, Pears, PEACHES, Plums, Cherries, CURRANTS, Grapes, &c.

Poultry, Game, NUTS, &c, BERRIES of all kinds in season.

149 West St., Cor. BAROLAY ST.,

Acker & Co.,

Commission Merchants in

Fruits, Produce, &c.

New York.

Shipping ORDERS Filled with Care.

Consignments Solicited. RETURNS promptly made.

REFER TO

Fisher & Bro.	- -	Bridgeville, Del.
Geo. H. Fisher,	- -	Seaford, Del.
P. T. Quinn,	- -	Newark, N. J.
Henry Cowgill,	- -	Willow Grove, Del.

And numerous other parties. Send for circular with important information to fruit growers.

april 15—6mos

NOTICE TO
FRUIT GROWERS AND OTHERS.

THE undersigned having located and established themselves *permanently* in the *NURSERY BUSINESS in Middletown, Del.*, would respectfully call the attention of those interested to their large and fine stock of *PEACH TREES*, which they are now offering for *Fall planting*.

We are also prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery, Bulbs, Bedding plants, &c. &c.

All orders will receive prompt attention, floods carefully packed and forwarded by the most direct and reliable routes.

June 17—tf KELLY & GUILD.

A FEW
Combined EXCELSIOR Machines
FOR SALE,
ON ACCOMMMODATING TERMS,
TO CLOSE OUT STOCK,

June 17—2w by E. T. EVANS.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

JUST received, a cargo of *VERY SUPERIOR COAL.*

Stove	2240 lbs.	$7.50
Nut	2240 lbs.	6.50

☞ All orders will receive prompt attention.

June 17—tf CHAS. T. STRATTON, Odessa, Del.

HIDES AND TALLOW WANTED!

The highest prices will be paid at GIBSON'S,

Nov. 20—tf Middletown, Del.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Simmons' Liver Regulator, if persisted in, will cure the most stubborn Liver disease. There is no failure about it.

The Ladies of Middletown and vicinity are invited to call and examine the new stock of stripe Grenadines, Percals, Piques, Lawns, Summer Poplins, Linen Suitings, Robe Lawns, Prints, &c. just received from the jobbers and offered for sale at the large corner store by

John A. Reynolds & Sons.

Highest prices paid for wheat and corn on account of James E. Price & Co., by

A. T. Bradley.

Ladies' and Misses' fine lasting button and laced Gaiters, and the celebrated Marie Antoinette Slippers, received direct from the manufacturers and selling at their prices.

J. A. Reynolds & Sons.

Delaware Phosphate Drill, for sale by

A. T. Bradley.

Buy the Diamond State Cheese, the best in the market. John A. Reynolds & Sons.

Sugar cured hams, dried beef, smoked shoulders and sides, Mess Pork, bottled pickels, chowchow, canned corn and tomatoes.

J. A. Reynolds & Sons.

COLLINS, on Broad street, Middletown, is selling out his large stock of Shoes at cost, Great Bargains!

Large stock of labrador split herring, gibbed herring, No. 1 and 2 shore mackerel, in barrels and half barrels, in store and for sale at very low prices J. A. Reynolds & Sons.

Hero and Gem glass fruit jars, self-sealing stone jars, tin cans, bottle wax, porcelain lined kettles from 6 to 16 quarts, for sale by

J. A. Reynolds & Sons.

A GERMAN SILVER KEY CHECK 25 Cents; or a Stencil Plate complete 60 cents, sent postpaid. Address J. E. WORDEN, Smyrna, Del.

WANTED, immediately, 150,000 feet of GUM, ELM and POPLAR TIMBER, suitable for making our stave peach baskets.

WORDEN & EVANS, SMYRNA, DEL.

Peach baskets, Crates and Ladders, for sale by A. T. Bradley.

All linen hem-stitched handkerchiefs for ladies, 12½ cts. at Scowdrick & Cochran's

The Russell Reaper and Mower combined, for sale by E. T. Evans.

The Advance Mower, for sale by E. T. EVANS'.

Come and see the Ithica Horse Rake at EVANS'.

Stoner Horse Rakes For Sale at EVANS'

Lamp Chimneys at 6, 7 & 9 cts. for sale by A. T. Bradley.

Now is the time to engage your Peach Ladders of E. T. Evans.

100,000 Peach Baskets for sale by E. T. Evans.

Ladies of Middletown and vicinity, are requested to call at Scowdrick & Cochran's and see their handsome stock of white goods and trimmings now opening.

Hardware and Woodenware of all kinds for sale by A. T. Bradley.

All kinds of feed by the ton or bushel, for sale by A. T. Bradley.

E. T. Evans, agent for Clute Brother's portable steam engines, at manufacturer's prices.

E. T. EVANS, agent for the celebrated Excelsior combined Reapers and Mowers.

E. T. EVANS, agent for the Russell Thresher and Separator, the best in the United States.

Doty's Washer and Universal Clothes Wringer for Sale by E. T. EVANS.

Men's French Calf Stitched Gaiters at W. H. Moore & Co.'s at $5.00 per pair.

Bee Hive Syrup at W. H. Moore & Co.'s at 24 cents per gallon.

Wanted, 10,000 Bushels of Wheat at highest market price, for act. Wm. Lea & Sons.

E. T. EVANS.

Rambo's White's and Kennedy's Lime, For sale by A. T. BRADLEY.

Try Pontaxal Flour, the best in this market, For Sale by A. T. BRADLEY.

Mt. Carmel Locust Mountain Coal, Hickory and Oak Wood, for Sale at Evans' Coal and Wood Yard, Middletown, Del.

If you want a good suit of Ready-made Clothing call at W. H. Moore & Co.'s

Allen & Bell's Sole Drain Tile, constantly on hand and furnished to order at manufactures prices, by E. T. EVANS.

Just received a full line of Ladies, Misses and childrens Kid foxed buttoned gaiters direct from the manufactures at Scowdrick & Cochran's.

Second opening of Ladies Dress goods, white goods, trimmings, hosiery, notions, &c. at Scowdrick & Cochran's.

Dried and canned fruits at Scowdrick & Cochran's.

Good molasses at 25 cts. per gallon at Scowdrick & Cochran's.

No. 2 Mackerel at $10 per Barrel at Scowdrick & Cochran's.

Go to W. H. Moore & Co.'s for good Cassimeres.

A Valuable Farm For Sale.

THE undersigned will dispose of, at Private Sale, the Farm in Kent county, Md. owned by Franklyn Dyre and occupied by him, it was formerly the property of Jos. Malsberger, dec'd. It contains from 260 to 270 acres. The buildings are all suitable and in good condition, and the fencing of the best material and in fine condition. It is divided into four fields and has three Peach and two Apple Orchards. The peach trees are in full bearing. The soil is highly improved. The land is bounded on one side by Sassafras River and on another by Pearce's Creek, navigable for lime boats. This farm is within a half mile of Georgetown, a steamboat landing, and within a mile and a quarter of Galena. There is perhaps not a more valuable farm in the county, of no greater number of acres.

GEORGE VICKERS, Trustee.

Chestertown, Kent co. Md. June 1, 1871—4w.

TOMATO PLANTS FOR SALE.

SEED PLANTS AND TRANSPLANTED PLANTS, FOR SALE, BY

W. M. PETERS,

CENTREVILLE NURSERIES,

June 17—2w* Centreville, Del.

WILMINGTON, JULY 1st, 1871.

GRAND FINAL

AND

CLOSING SALE

OF THE

SEASON!!!

WE OFFER THIS DAY,

WITHOUT RESERVE,

AND WILL CONTINUE UNTIL

ALL ARE SOLD,

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRESS GOODS

AT THE

Low Price

OF

25 Cts. per YARD.

THIS IS THE

Greatest Reduction

EVER MADE

IN THIS

MARKET!!

W. M. KENNARD & CO.

306

MARKET STREET.

Wilmington, Delaware.

July 8, 1871—tf

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF FIVE FARMS
And Two Wood Lots.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust from John S. Skinner and wife, the undersigned, as Trustees, will sell at public sale, in front of the Court House, in the Town of Centreville, in Queen Anne's county, Maryland, on

TUESDAY, the 11th of July, Next,

between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M. the following Valuable Real Estate, situated about half way between Centreville and Queenstown, in said county, in what is known as "Tilghman's Neck," and consisting as follows:

NO. 1, THE HOME FARM, situated on Reed's Creek, improved by a large and substantial *FRAME DWELLING*, with Kitchen attached and Out-Buildings complete and in excellent order, contains



160 ACRES,

2 Roods. Fifteen Perches of Land,
MORE OR LESS,

and is divided into FIVE FIELDS, under good fencing. The land is highly improved. The *ORCHARDS* contain about 60 *PEACH TREES* and 160 *APPLE TREES*, in good bearing. There is Chestnut Timber around the shores sufficient for the use of the farm.

NO. 2, "CHESTNUT VALE" or the the Alexander Reed Farm, situated at the head of Reed's Creek, improved by a good

FRAME DWELLING,

Granary, Carriage House, Meat House and Corn Cribs, contains

103 Acres,

3 Roods and 36 Perches of Land,
MORE OR LESS,

all arable and under good fencing, except 18 acres in cut-down wood. The soil is of excellent quality and has all been limed. There is a Peach Orchard of about 50 Trees, in good bearing.

NO. 3, "WILSON'S ADVENTURE" or the Eliphalet Reed Farm, situated at the intersection of the Neck Road with the Centreville and Queenstown road, improved by a



GOOD DWELLING and a large Barn, with shedding, contains

160 Acres,

2 Roods and 10 Perches of Land,
MORE OR LESS. The soil is good and kind, and has been partly limed and the fencing is in good order.

NO. 4, "THE HERMITAGE" or Daniel Pennington Farm, situated on Reed's Creek and Chester River, contains

260 Acres,

0 Roods, and 14 Perches of Land,
MORE OR LESS, improved by New Dwelling and out buildings of moderate size This farm has a *PEACH ORCHARD* of 4,000 young trees of choice fruit, in an excellent condition and in fine bearing. There is also abundance of

WOOD AND TIMBER.



It is a beautiful water situation with an excellent *DUCKING POINT*, and has a good soil. This farm is sold under a decree of the Circuit Court as well as under the deed of trust.

NO. 5, A WOOD LOT, containing

51 Acres,

1 *ROOD, 19 PERCHES OF LAND*, MORE OR LESS, adjoining the lands of S. T. Earle and Ellen S. Goldsborough, and covered with good Wood and Timber.

NO. 6, A WOOD LOT, containing

61 Acres, 3 Roods of Land,
MORE OR LESS,

adjoining the lands of C. Dorsey Wright and Mrs. Margaret Wright.

NO. 7. All the right, title and interest of the said John S. Skinner, in and to all that tract of land called the "REED'S CREEK FARM," containing

171 ACRES,

3 Roods, 6 Perches of Land,

MORE OR LESS, and desirably situated on Reed's Creek and Chester River; said interest bearing a lease-hold interest for 99 years, renewable forever, under certain conditions and stipulations set forth in lease from David Carroll to R. A. Wright, duly recorded among the Land Records for Queen Anne's county.

The desirable location of these lands; the superior quality of their soil; the beauty and advantages of their situations and the opportunities they afford for profitable investments, will, it is hoped, attract the attention of purchasers and induce them to examine the property and attend the sale.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE:

One-fourth of the purchase money cash on the day of sale, upon which interest will be allowed the purchaser until January 1st, 1872. The balance of the purchase money to draw interest from January 1st, 1872, and to be secured by the bonds of the respective purchasers with approved security, payable in equal instalments, in one and two years, from the day of sale. Possession given Jan. 1st, 1872, with privilege of seeding and planting fruit trees this fall.

GIBSON & FEDEMAN,
THOS. J. KEATING,
Centreville, June 3, 1871. Trustees.
June 24—ts P. F. T. BLAKE, Auct'r.

CLOTHING!!
CLOTHING!!!

HANSON BROS.
SPECIAL AGENTS OF
WANAMAKER & BROWN'S
CELEBRATED
OAK HALL CLOTHING.

Fashion plates and sample goods shown, measurestaken and garments delivered by return express.

Prices same as in Philadelphia. Fit and quality guaranteed.

☞ Call and see them at TOWN HALL,

may 1g—tf Middletown, Del.

E. D. BROWN. W. P. GALLIGHER.

BROWN & GALLIGHER,
(FORMERLY WITH G. W. MIDDLETON.)

IMPORTERS OF

FINE BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, &C.

AND DEALERS IN

RYE, WHEAT, AND BOURBON WHISKEY,

No. 11 South 9th Street, Philadelphia.

Jan 29—y

NOTICE TO PEACH GROWERS.

ALL those in favor of the proposed route for shipment of peaches by way of Reading to the interior towns of Pennsylvania, will meet at *ORTLIP'S HOTEL, Saturday Afternoon, July 1st*, at 5 o'clock.

July 1—1t

$20,000 TO LOAN,

TO first-class borrowers, in sums to suit, if applied for at once.

GEO. W. INGRAM & CO.
Brokers and Real Estate Agents,
July1—3t Middletown, Del

TO PEACH GROWERS!

We are now making the

Best Stave Peach Basket

ever offered for sale to the Peach Growers of this Peninsula. They are strong more durable, and

Will Carry Fruit Better

Than any Stave Basket yet made. We will sell them at much

LOWER PRICES THAN FORMERLY,

And fill all orders promptly.

In view of the prospective large Peach crop a very large number of baskets will be required by growers, and those desiring our make will consult their own interest by ordering early

WORDEN & EVANS,
Smyrna, Delaware.

Whereas certain persons are endeavoring to prevent us from making and selling our Stave Peach Basket, by claiming Letters Patent, we publish, for the information of all persons interested, the following eminent legal opinion:

WASHINGTON, D. C. May 26, 1871

Gentlemen:—We have examined Letters Patent No. 166 605, dated August 3d, 1871, granted to Richard Mitchell, of Smyrna, Delaware, and find them to be for a fruit basket, made by the combinations of inwardly curved staves "A" thickened beveled hoops, "B," and perforated disc-bottom, "D." It is the *combination* of these three elements which constitutes the invention of Mr. Mitchell.

You state to us that the beveled hoops, perforated disc-bottoms, in combination with staves *not* inwardly curved, have been in common use since 1864; that you are now, and have been for some time past, engaged in the manufacture of fruit baskets made by the combination of staves not inwardly curved, thickened beveled hoops and perforated disc-bottoms, such as you say have been in use for the past seven years, and that Mr. Mitchell threatens to prosecute, not only yourselves for the manufacture of such baskets, but also all persons who may use them.

In regard to the subject of infringement, it is well settled that it is no infringement of a patent for a *combination*, unless all the essential parts of it are substantially imitated. See Bell vs Daniels, et. al. 1st Fisher's Patent case, 372; Barrett vs Hall, 1 Nisas, 447; In Prouty vs Buggles, 16 Peters' 336, Chief Justice Taney, in speaking of a combination patent held, "The use of two or three parts only, or of two combined with a third, which is substantially different in the form or the manner of its arrangement is not the thing patented. It is not the same combination if it substantially differs from it in any of its parts."

If Mr. Mitchell had invented not only the inwardly curved staves, but the beveled hoops and perforated disc-bottoms, and suffered the two last named to go into common use for more than two years in combination with straight staves, or staves *not* inwardly curved, his patent would avail him nothing as against you. See Section 7, act of Congress, 1839, Section 24 act of 1870.

We are of the opinion that the manufacture, sale and use of the basket which you are now making, is no infringment of Mr. Michell's Patent and can subject no one to liability for making, selling or using them.

GEO. P. FISHER,
RICHARD HARRINGTON.

To Messrs. WORDEN & EVANS,
Smyrna, Delaware. June 3—tf

The Sun.

CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The Dollar Weekly Sun.

A Newspaper of the Present Times.

Intended for People Now on Earth.

Including Farmers, Mechanics, Merchants, Professional Men, Workers, Thinkers, and all Manner of Honest Folks, and the Wives, Sons, and Daughters of all such.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR:

ONE HUNDRED COPIES FOR $50.

Or less than One Cent a Copy. Let there be a $50 Club at every Post Office.

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, $2 A YEAR,

of the same size and general character as THE WEEKLY, but with a greater variety of miscellaneous reading, and furnishing the news to its subscribers with greater freshness, because it comes twice a week instead of once only.

THE DAILY SUN, $6 A YEAR.

A preëminently readable newspaper, with the largest circulation in the world. Free, independent, and fearless in politics. All the news from everywhere. Two cents a copy; by mail, 50 cents a month, or $6 a year.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

THE DOLLAR WEEKLY SUN.

Five copies, one year, separately addressed, **Four Dollars.**

Ten copies, one year, separately addressed (and an extra copy to the getter up of club), **Eight Dollars.**

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Fifty copies, one year, to one address (and the Semi-Weekly one year to getter up of club), **Thirty-three Dollars.**

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One hundred copies, one year, to one address (and the Daily for one year to the getter up of club), **Fifty Dollars.**

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Five copies, one year, separately addressed, **Eight Dollars.**

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SEND YOUR MONEY

in Post Office orders, checks, or drafts on New York, wherever convenient. If not, then register the letters containing money. Address

I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher,
Sun office, New York City.

June 24—3mos.

TO PEACH GROWERS.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the peach growers of this vicinity that he will be in the market for all good orchards of peaches, and will buy on the order of

JAMES C. NORRIS, ESQ.
THE FIRST AND OLDEST BUYER

AT THIS PLACE. He will also ship peaches on consignment for parties and guarantee their pay every week. A. T. BRADLEY,

June 24—2m Agent for Jas. C. Norris.

MEDICAL CO-PARTNERSHIP.

DR. W. H. BARR has the pleasure to announce to the public of this vicinity, that he has associated with him in the practice of medicine, Dr. G. T. MAXWELL, of Jacksonville, Florida, late professor of Obstetrics and diseases of women and children, in Oglethorpe Medical College, Savannah, Georgia.

They hope by prompt attention to their professional duties to meet the wants of the community, and merit their confidence.

June 17, 1871—3m.

BRICK, BRICK!!

ALL Kinds of good hand-made Brick, at reduced Prices for Sale, at New Castle. Loaded on Board of Cars or Vessels. All orders promptly filled.

JOHN GUYER & SON,

Jan. 28—1y. New Castle, Del.

WANTED.

FORTY GIRLS AND WOMEN, TO PARE PEACHES,

Good pay, respectable work. Send name and residence at once to JACKSON, PYLE & COX

June 17—2w Box 78, Middletown P. O

228 **EDWARD MOORE,** 228

Manufacturer of FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

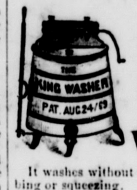
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

ON HAND, MADE UP IN THE LATEST STYLE AND BEST MANNER.
ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF

PIECE GOODS, for Order Work.

Apr 22—1y **228 MARKET ST. Wilmington, Del.**



THE KING WASHER.

It washes without wearing the clothes—no rubbing or squeezing.

It washes from one to twenty-five articles in from one to four minutes.

It washes the finest Lace Curtains, Handkerchiefs, &c. without any injury.

It washes the heaviest Quilts and Blankets.

It washes whiter and more thoroughly clean than by any other process, as strong currents of water are dashed through every part of the fabric.

It will save three times its cost in a single year in labor and wear of clothes.

It reduces washday to an hour.

The King Washer is so called, if we are rightly informed, after the name of its inventor; but it may well assume the name as a royal title, for it is destined to lord it over all competitors, and reign supreme in the Laundry. Its claims are everywhere acknowledged, and not only are those who stood aloof from all washing machines but some who have been using other machines are replacing them with the King Washer.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

The King Washer is so complete, and answers so well all the ends desired, that there is nothing more desired in this *time-saving, labor-saving* machine.—*Phila. Press.*

Having purchased one of your *King Washing machines*, and practically tested its capacity for economy of time and labor, and also its cleansing properties, I do not hesitate to say it will do all you claim for it, and I will cheerfully recommend it to my friends to be the *best* washing machine I have ever seen.—J. W. Lonne, 67 *West Pratt Street, Baltimore.*

Does it take all the dirt out? Try it, and we venture the assertion that you cannot find a piece of linen so soiled that the *King Washer* will not make clean as new in five minutes.—*Boston Journal.*

SPECIAL.

In the invention of the *King Washer*, it was designed that it should combine all the good qualities of every other washing machine, and at the same time to have not a single objectionable feature. Such a machine is the King; no rubbing, no wearing and tearing; and last, but not least, labor made easy.

If you cannot purchase a *King Washer* in your place, send us the

RETAIL PRICE, $15.00,

and we will forward the same to you, free of freight, to places where no one is selling. If any one is not satisfied, and wishes to return the machine after a month's trial, according to directions, we are to

REFUND THE MONEY,

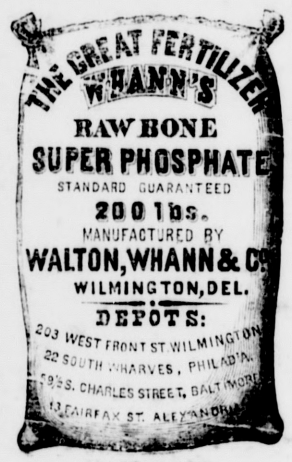
free of freight.

☞ *Sold by dealers generally to whom liberal discounts are made.*

King Washing Machine & Manuf. Co.

1109, 1111, 1113 MILLER STREET,

may 3—1y Philadelphia.



A FERTILIZER OF

SURPASSING EXCELLENCE,
WARRANTED PURE.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

WALTON, WHANN & CO.
Wilmington, Delaware.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

For Sale by **E. T. EVANS,**
Middletown, Del.

March 27—1y

LOW PRICES
FOR
GOOD BASKETS.
Michell's Patent Peach Basket.

THE undersigned can furnish these baskets for a limited time at

$150 per Thousand,

Delivered on board of

CARS OR BOAT

AT

WILLIAMSBURG, MD.

Purchasers to

PAY THE FREIGHT
From that Point

Samples can be seen and baskets furnished by applying to

W. P. BIGGS,
HENRY CLAYTON,

General Agents for New Castle county, Del. and Cecil county, Md.

MT. PLEASANT, DEL.

Or to E. T. Evans, Middletown, Del.
James Garman, St. Georges, "
H. Vandegrift, Mt. Pleasant, Del.
Jacob Boys, Summit Bridge, Del.
Joseph Biggs, Cecilton, Md.
Bowen & Boulden, Ches. City, Md.

may 27—3mos

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D. and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear (his specialty) in the Medical College of Philadelphia*, 13 *years experience*, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. apr 29—1y.

GIBSON'S PRICE CURRENT.

Eggs	15cts.	Lard	14cts.
Butter	40.	Hogs	8.
Chickens, dressed	12.	Hogs, alive	10.
Ducks "	14.	Potatoes round	1 00.
Turkeys "	16.	Feathers	65.
Geese "	12.	Honey	20.

The above prices will be paid in cash for produce delivered in good order; and we wish to say that we keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Groceries and Provisions which we will sell reasonably for cash, at the Corner of Broad and Anderson Streets, Middletown, Del.

March 20—tf Wm. Z. GIBSON.

CARRIAGES,
NO-TOP BUGGIES.

CARRIAGES,
TOP BUGGIES.

CARRIAGES,
JENNY LINDS,

CARRIAGES,
ROCKAWAYS.

CARRIAGES,
Jump-Seat Rockaways.

CARRIAGES,
FAMILY CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES
OF EVERY STYLE AND FINISH,

CARRIAGES
To Suit Everybody, at
J. M. COX & BRO'S

may 20 Middletown, Del.

HILLIARD & McMULKIN,
Commission Dealers in
Country Produce,
DOMESTIC FRUIT, &c. &c.
369 & 370 West Washington Market, N. Y.

PEACH AND BERRY CONSIGNMENTS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

April 29—4mos

A GREAT OFFER.

Only $3. for $11. in Value.

Until the first of November next, the beautiful and artistic Chromo,

"ISN'T SHE PRETTY,"

Size, 13x17 after Lillie M. Spencer, retail price, $8.00; will be sent by mail securely done up, post free, as a premium to every yearly subscriber to

Demorest's Illustrated Magazine
AND
MIRROR OF FASHIONS,

acknowledged the most practical, useful, original Parlor Magazine.

"Isn't She Pretty," is a beautiful Chromo, a splendid Parlor Picture, and a valuable work of art; it is highly finished, mounted and varnished, and *worth more than double the cost of subscription*, and together with DEMOREST'S MONTHLY, affords an opportunity for the investment of Three Dollars *such as may never occur again*. Don't fail to subscribe for "DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE," and you will never be willing to be without it. It will not only teach you how to dress, how to cook, how to make over your children's clothes. But it will make you better wiser, happier. Women everywhere find it exactly what they want. In fact, it is the most complete Ladies Magazine now published. Husbands, Fathers, Brothers and Lovers subscribe for it, and present it with the beautiful Chromo, "Isn't She Pretty." It will make eyes sparkle with delight and satisfaction, and prove a monthly reminder of your good taste and kind feeling.

Address,
W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
838 Broadway, N. Y.

Specimen copies of the latest numbers of the Magazine mailed free on receipt of 25 cents.

may 20, 1871.

HAIR CUTTING AND SHAVING.

THE undersigned having secured an assistant is now prepared to wait upon all who may call. Hair cut in the latest style, a clean shave guaranteed, and shampooning, dying, &c. done. Persons from the country can now have their hair cut on Saturdays. G. W. UNRUH,

June 10—3 m Middletown, Del

Select Poetry.

NEVERMORE NEIGHBOR.

"Love thy neighbor as thyself."
When at dawn I meet her,
As by the garden wall she stands,
And gives me flowers across the wall,
My heart goes out to kiss those hands—
Are hands or flowers the sweeter?—
I am ready at her feet to fall,
Or like a clown to labor!
Better than I love myself,
Do I love my neighbor.

"Love thy neighbor as thyself."
When at dawn I meet him,
As by the garden wall he stands,
And takes my flowers across the wall,
My soul's already in his hands—
It flew so fast to greet him!
And oh, I grow so proud and tall,
And my heart beats like a tabor!
Better than I love myself,
Do I love my neighbor.

THE OLD

BANK

STILL IN OPERATION,

And Open for Deposits Daily.

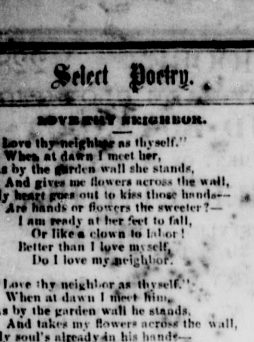
THIS is to inform the public generally that I opened the Old Bank as a

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON,

where can be found at all times the finest confectionery, the best Ice Cream. Luscious Fruits, both foreign and domestic, at wholesale and retail. Also a fine assortment of Cakes always on hand. A share of the patronage is solicited.

E. B. RICE,
June 3—ly Middletown, Del.

McWHORTER'S
Patent Bagging, Weighing and Tallying Machine.



Expressly designed as an attachment to THRESHING MACHINES.

The grain is bagged, weighed and tallied automatically, and no attention necessary except to change bags as filled. Any desired amount may be put in the sack by adjusting the weight for that purpose, which chokes off the flow of grain in equal amounts for each sack, at the same time moving the clock or tallying mechanism, which keeps correct count. The amount threshed can be ascertained at a glance at any time.

It will perform its work in all kinds of grain with perfect ease and without giving trouble. It is durable and reliable, and with our improvements for the present season, we have no fear that it will fail to please.

Our machines for 1871 are being manufactured by G. Westinghouse & Co. For further particulars apply to F. S. McWHORTER,
June 3—1w St. Georges, Del.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

Apples, Pears, PEACHES, Plums, Cherries, CURRANTS, Grapes, &c.

Poultry, Game, NUTS, &c, BERRIES of all kinds in season.

149 West St., Cor. BARCLAY ST.,

Acker & Co., Commission Merchants in Fruits, Produce, &c. New York.

Shipping ORDERS Filled with Care.

Consignments Solicited. RETURNS promptly made.

REFER TO

Fisher & Bro. - - Bridgeville, Del.
Geo. R. Fisher, - - Seaford, Del.
P. T. Quinn, - - Newark, N. J.
Henry Cowgill, - - Willow Grove, Del.

And numerous other parties. Send for circular with important information to fruit growers.
april 15—6mos

A Valuable Farm For Sale.

THE undersigned will dispose of, at Private Sale, the Farm in Kent county, Md. owned by Franklyn Dyre and occupied by him, it was formerly the property of Jos. Malsberger, dec'd. It contains from 260 to 270 acres. The buildings are all suitable and in good condition, and the fencing of the best material and in fine condition. It is divided into four fields and has three Peach and two Apple Orchards. The peach trees are in full bearing. The soil is highly improved. The land is bounded on one side by Sassafras River and on another by Pearce's Creek, navigable for lime boats. This farm is within a half mile of Georgetown, a steamboat landing, and within a mile and a quarter of Galena. There is perhaps not a more valuable farm in the county, of an equal number of acres.

GEORGE VICKERS, Trustee.
Georgetown, Kent co. Md, June 1, 1871—4w.

NOTICE TO
FRUIT GROWERS AND OTHERS.

The undersigned having located and established themselves *permanently* in the *NURSERY BUSINESS* in *Middletown, Del.* would respectfully call the attention of those interested to their large and fine stock of *PEACH TREES*, which they are now offering for *Fall planting*.

We are also prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery, Bulbs, Bedding Plants, &c. &c.

All orders will receive prompt attention. Goods carefully packed and forwarded by the most direct and speedy routes.

KELLY & GUEST.

RAGS AND TALLOW WANTED!

The highest prices will be paid at

GEISER'S,
Middletown, Del.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured by it in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

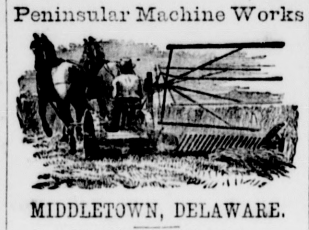
Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by this medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

For sale by Charles Tatman, Middletown, Del. and by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere, [oct. 15—ly

Peninsular Machine Works



MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

TAKE NOTICE.

PENNINGTON BROS.

HAVE the exclusive right of New Castle and Kent counties, Del. and Kent and Cecil counties, Md. to make and attach the Drop-Delivery to Old reapers. We invite the farmer to call and see our

IMPROVED REAPER FOR 1871,

WITH DROP-DELIVERY, which we offer for LESS money and warrant them superior to any other reaper introduced here, for

Simplicity, Strength and Durability,

And equal for Lightness of Draft.

apr 22—tf PENNINGTON BROS.

DENTISTRY.

J. J. VANDERFORD, D. D. S.
Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of
DENTAL SURGERY.
DELAWARE CITY, DELAWARE.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. G. S. Key, St. Mary's co. Md.
Hon. B. G. Harris, " " " "
Col. C. Billingslea, " " " "
Dr. F. C. Neale, " " " "
Joseph H. Key, Esq. " " " "
Hon. B. T. Biggs, New Castle co. Del.
Rev. John Patton, D. D. " " "
Rev. J. C. McCabe, D. D. " " "
Hon. Hiram McCullough, Cecil county, Md.
Rev. Henry Matthews, " " "
Hon. Geo. Earle, late Ass't. Post. Gen'l.
may 13—tf

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!

FOR SIGHT IS PRICELESS!

But the DIAMOND SPECTACLES will preserve it.



IF YOU VALUE YOUR EYESIGHT

USE THESE

PERFECT LENSES.

Ground from Minute Crystal Pebbles, Melted together, and derive their name "Diamond" on account of their HARDNESS AND BRILLIANCY. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others. Manufactured by J. E. SPENCER & Co. N. Y.

CAUTION.—None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark.

Thos. Massey, Jr. Jeweler, is sole agent for Middletown, Del. from whom they can only be obtained. No Pedlars employed. [june 10-y]

E. T. EVANS

AGENT FOR

W. H. WANSER,

"PEACH KING," OF NEW YORK,

WILL BE IN THE MARKET TO BUY ALL

Good Orchards of Peaches

Offered during the ensueing season.
apr 22—4mos.

DeVINNY'S WORLD RENOWNED Pantoscopic SPECTACLES, superior to any now in use. The peculiar form of lens with which they are set, the purity and hardness of the material, the beauty of finish, and, not the least, the scientific accuracy with which they are ground render them the most desirable spectacle ever used.

The Williamsport Pilot says:

"In perfecting his glasses, Professor DeVinny is entitled to the thanks of all who wear spectacles."

The Philadelphia Dispatch says:

"These spectacles are superior to any now in use, being parabolic in shape they assist and strengthen the visual nerve."

THOS. MASSEY, Jr. Watchmaker and Jeweler, Middletown, Del. sole agent for DeVinny's Spectacles. [June 3—2w]

HO! FOR SPRING.

J. F. ELIASON

HAS just returned from the city with a large and handsome stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Consisting in part as follows:

LADIES' DRESS POPLINS,
ALPACA SERGES,
PERCALES, CAMBRICS, STRIPES,

PLAIDS, &c. &c.

Spring and Summer Cassimeres,
LINEN DUCKS & DRILLS.
NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

LADIES', MISSES & CHILDREN'S

BOOTS AND GAITERS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

AND

FURNISHING GOODS,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c.

And in fact everything usuually kept in a first-class country store. All of the above goods have been bought from first hands for net cash, and will be sold at the very lowest prices

FOR CASH!

J. F. ELIASON,
April 8—tf. Middletown, Del.

E. B. RICE.
WITH
FERREE, ENTWISLE & CO.
Produce Commission Merchants,
Berries, Peaches, Apples,
Poultry, &c.
180 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK.

T. E. FERREE, ED. ENTWISLE, N. VALENTINE.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION:

H. N. Willits, Esq. Middletown, Del.
B. F. Hanson, Esq. " "
Hon Alex. Hardcastle, Goldsboro, Md.
W. P. Kindell, Esq. Wyoming, Del.
A. B. Hays, Esq. Cashier N. River Bank, N. Y.
John Warfield, Esq. Baltimore, Md.
S. S. Wyckoff & Co. New York.

Will remove to No. 180 Chamber Street, May 1st, 1871.
Feb 11—tf

M. E. DICKSON,
No. 55½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
DEALER IN
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
SOLID STERLING
Silver and Plated Ware,
Suitable for Holiday Presents.

N. B.—Fine selection of 18 Kt. Wedding Rings on Hand.
Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles to suit all ages.
Dec. 10—tf

MIDDLETOWN IRON FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order. Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old Iron

WM. L. BUCKE & SON,
Jan 4-tf Founders and Machinists.

DAVID T. STUART,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
DOVER, DEL.

OFFICE North end of Court House.
☞ Special attention given to the collection of claims
June 10—1y

JOHN OTTO. JOHN BUTZ.

OTTO & BUTZ,
WHOLESALE TOBACCO HOUSE,
and manufacturers of all kinds of
CIGARS,
No. 2 West Front Street,
June 17—6m. WILMINGTON, DEL.

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,
Main Street, nearly opposite Walker's Hotel,
Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repaired.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

AGENT FOR
DeVINNY'S SPECTACLES.
Dec. 12—tf.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

JUST received, a cargo of *VERY SUPERIOR COAL.*

Stove.....2240 lbs. $7.50
Nut.....2240 lbs. 6.50

☞ All orders will receive prompt attention.
June 17—tf CHAS. T. STRATTON,
Odessa, Del.

1 McCORMICK REAPER,
NEARLY AS GOOD AS NEW,
FOR SALE,
AT A GREAT BARGAIN,
June 17—2w by E. T. EVANS.

A FEW
Combined EXCELSIOR Machines
FOR SALE,
ON ACCOMMMODATING TERMS,
TO CLOSE OUT STOCK,
June 17—2w by E. T. EVANS.

TOMATO PLANTS FOR SALE.

SEED PLANTS AND TRANSPLANTED PLANTS,
FOR SALE, BY
W. M. PETERS,
June 17—2w* CENTREVILLE NURSERIES, Centreville, Del.

GRAND OPENING

ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE subscribers having leased the store-house formerly occupied by J. A. Reynolds & Sons, take this method of calling the attention of the public to their large and well selected stock of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

FANCY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY,
Gloves, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

DOMESTIC GOODS

in great variety and of the best makes. A large and full of stock

Ladies' and Misses'
BUTTONED GAITERS & BOOTS.

Children's Shoes of all styles. A full line of

HARDWARE, CEDARWARE,
QUEENSWARE, &c.
Groceries and Provisions.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS,

And in fact everything usually kept in a first-class country store, all of which have been selected with great care and will be sold at prices

THAT CANNOT BE SURPASSED.

We respectfully solicit a call before making purchasing elsewhere.

NO CHARGE
FOR SHOWING GOODS.

SCOWDRICK & COCHRAN,
Middletown, Del.

TERMS: 6 mos. 5 per cent off for cash.
april 1—tf

1871. 1871.

W. H. MOORE & CO.

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Gaiters, Queensware,
CEDARWARE, HARDWARE,
MEATS and FISH,
GROCERIES,
Carpeting,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.

Invite the attention of the public to their large and complete stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which will be sold at such prices that will defy competition. Do not forget to call when in town.
May 20—2m

J. B. FOARD,
Middletown Delaware,
SOLE AGENT FOR
ELIHU JEFFERSON,
New Castle,
FOR THE PURCHASE OF
GRAIN,
AND SALE OF
LIME, FERTILIZERS, SEEDS, &c.
OFFICE AT THE DEPOT,
jan 14—tf Middletown, Del.

GEO. W. STOCKLEY,
WITH
HENRY W. COTTINGHAM.
WHOLESALE GROCER
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 5 North Water Street,
Philadelphia.

REFERENCES.

Ex-Governor Ross, Seaford, Del.; J. A. Reynolds & Sons, Middletown, Del.; W. W. Dashiel, Laurel, Del.; Wm. Reynolds, Newark, Del.; T. O. Culbrith, Dover, Del.; J. McGonigal, Little Creek Landing, Del.; Wm. J. Cooke, Newtown, Md.
march 18—1y.

FARMERS AND HORSEMEN
TAKE NOTICE!!!

Improvement in Horse Shoeing

AT the old well-known stand of Culbertson & Eliason. ELIASON & PETERSON, having purchased the right of Parks' Improved Horse Shoe, are now prepared to relieve all lame horses and those that are not lame from ever becoming so. We increase their speed, prolong their lives, and make them more valuable, by the use of Parks' Improved Horse Shoe. Also, Parks' Farriery for sale, by

ELIASON & PETERSON,
apr 29—2mos Middletown, Del.

FOR SALE.

5000 *CHESTNUT RAILS,*
1500 " *POSTS,*

1000 LOCUST POSTS, Furnished to order, by
JAS. W. VEAZEY,
Cecilton, Md.

Orders will be recived at the Transcript Office,
apr 22—tf Middletown, Del.

FRENCH CALF SKIN BOOTS.

CHARLES H. SUTTON,

HAVING rented the room above John T. Hayes' Tobacco Store,

Middletown, Delaware,

is prepared to make fine stitched boots equal to city work. ☞ Call and see him.
april15—3mos*

WORDEN & EVANS
GENERAL AGENTS for the CELEBRATED
Woods Self Rake
REAPER & MOWER COMBINED,
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Send for circular, or call and see, before purchasing elsewhere. COMMERCE ST.
june 3—tf SMYRNA, DEL.

DELAWARE
GRAIN AND PHOSPHATE DRILL.

THE undersigned having perfected his improved "DELAWARE DRILL," would inform the Farmers that he is now prepared to furnish them with the best combined Grain and Phosphate Drill ever introduced into this country.

It is very simple in construction; very substantially made up, has the patented porcelain wheel; is easily regulated, and guaranteed to sow *any and every kind of merchantable Guano and Phosphate* with the greatest uniformity and accuracy.

It has been used and endorsed by over 150 of our best farmers in this and the adjoining State of Maryland during the last two years (1868 and 1869) and, as will be shown by their written certificates now in my possession, has given entire satisfaction.

Farmers wishing these drills will please address W. N. HAMILTON, M. D.
Odessa, Del.

Or WM. T. SHAW & CO, Manufacturer.
Wilmington, Delaware.

TERMS:
Delaware Grain and Phosphate Drill,
$125 CASH.

N. B.—I am also prepared, at at my shop in Odessa, to attach my Delaware Phosphate Sower with all its improvements and in the most substantial manner, to the Haines & Wood's or any common grain drill now in use, and guarantee to give entire satisfaction.

Farmers wishing the Attachment will please forward their orders as soon as possible as only a limited number will be furnished this season.

TERMS.—Delaware Phosphate Sower attached old drill, $45, Cash; or an approved note at 30 days. W. N. HAMILTON, M. D.
July 16—tf Odessa, Del.

A. T. BRADLEY, AGENT,
Middletown, Del.

MIDDLETOWN STOVE HOUSE.

JOHN B. ROBERTS,

TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends of Middletown and surrounding country, that he has taken the Tin and Stove Store of the late S. W. Roberts, and offers to the public the largest and best selected stock of Stoves, both Cooking and Heating, ever offered in Middletown, and at prices that cannot fail to please. Among the assortment are the following

COOK STOVES.

NIAGARA, PARLOR COOK, MONITOR
CORAL COOK, WM. PENN, LEHIGH,
and others made in the city.

PARLOR STOVES.

BRILLIANT, DEW DROP,
GAS BURNING BASE, UNION AIR TIGHT
PARLOR LIGHT, OUR PARLOR.

Also, SEXTON'S PARLOR HEATERS.

Stoves of all kinds suitable for Stores, Offices, Bar-rooms, and School Houses.

Also, the Morning Glory and the Oriental, both unsurpassed in beauty and efficiency. They can be seen in operation at the store of the proprietor.

All sizes of Bar-room Stoves and Ten-plate Stoves repaired at short notice.

Old Stoves taken in exchange.

☞ TIN WARE at wholesale and retail. ☜

Being a practical workman, himself, he thinks he can give satisfaction to all who favor him with their work. Particular attention paid to Roofing and Spouting.

AT HIS BRANCH STORE, ST. GEORGES,

He has a large stock of Stoves and Tin Ware on hand, and is prepared to fill all orders for

STOVES, TIN WARE, ROOFING, SPOUTING, &C. &C

at the shortest notice and on the best terms.

☞ ORDERS SOLICITED.
JOHN B. ROBERTS.
aug 13, 1870—y

H. McCOY. WM. A. RASIN.

McCOY & RASIN,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 73 SOUTH STREET,
OPPOSITE CORN EXCHANGE,
BALTIMORE.
July 2—y

C. MAISEL,
TAILOR, (From Paris),
1321 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
may 21—1y

J. HERMANN'S
Monumental Marble Works,
Corner Delaware and Union Streets,
NEW CASTLE, DEL.

Monuments, Marble and Enameled Slate Mantels,

Furnished at short notice, & on reasonable terms.

REFERENCES.

M. M. CLEAVER, PHILIP R. CLARK, ANDREW ELIASON.
Sept. 4—tf

NEW BAKERY,
IN MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
North East Corner of Lake and Broad Streets.

THE undersigned wishes to inform his friends and the public at large, that he has commenced the Baking Business in all its departments, and will keep constantly on hand,

Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Pies, Candy,

and will supply Weddings, and Parties, with all sorts of Cakes at short notice.

He has engaged a first class Baker to attend to the business.

He will also continue the Painting Business in all its Branches. FRANCIS TARONI.
March 6, 1869—tf

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,
North West Corner Fayette & St. Paul Sts.
OPPOSITE BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL,
BALTIMORE.
Isaac Alberston ..... Proprietor.

☞ This is one of the most pleasant and central locations in the city.
January 4, 1868—1y

THOMAS S. DUNNING, A. M. M. D.
Homœopathic Physician,

Has removed to old Transcript Office on Main Street, Middletown, Del.

Office hours, 7 to 9 A. M.
" " 1 to 3 P. M.
dec 3—tf " " 6 to 7 P. M.

HOW TO GET RICH.

A Sure Guide to Honest Wealth.

NO one in business or out but can, by a strict attention to rules laid out in this Book, become wealthy in a short time.

Agents will find this the best selling book in the market. Single copies sent postpaid on receipt of 50 cents. Address

CHARLES M. JONES,
sept 24—1y Wilmington, Del.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the public to his

Large and Well-Selected Stock of

GOODS,

Consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, BOOTS,
Shoes, Hats, Hardware,

Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Earthen and Stone Ware.

FISH, MEATS, &c.

And everything usually kept in a

FIRST CLASS COUNTRY STORE,

All of which have been selected with care, and will be

SOLD AT PRICES
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TIMES.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere

NO CHARGE
FOR SHOWING GOODS.

Charles Tatman Jr.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
apr. 9—tf

FRANCIS DUGGAN,
St. Georges, Del.

MANUFACTURER OF



CARRIAGES

OF ALL KINDS.

Repairing done in a neat and substantial manner.

Patronage solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Jan. 7—1y.

LUMBER & HARDWARE.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Lumber and Hardware,

BRICKS, LIME, HAIR, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS

MOULDINGS, PAINTS, OILS,

GLASS, ETC. ETC.

Constantly on hand all kinds of

Building Material.

January 15—tf

MADE TO ORDER AND WARRANTED A TRUE FIT.



PERFECTION, COMFORT, EASE AND ELEGANCE.

Send for self-measurement circular.
J. P. DOUGHTEN,
may 28-tf 410 Market st. Wilmington, Del.

DR. THOMAS H. GILPIN,
Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of
DENTAL SURGERY,

HAVING located in Middletown, and succeeded Dr. J. J. Vanderford, respectfully offers his professional services to the public.

REFERENCES.

Dr. T. L. Buckingham, Dean of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery.
Dr. E. T. Darby, 906 Walnut street, Phila.
Dr. Thomas H. Musgrove, Elkton, Md.
Dr. H. H. Mitchell, " "
Samuel B. Foard, Esq. " "
Rev. Henry H. Mathews " "
march 5—tf

WALL PAPER.

HOUSE Keepers in want of Wall Papers, go to DUNNING'S, No. 2, Town Hall, who has on hand a large stock of the latest patterns, and will sell them at Philadelphia and New York prices. [may 13—3mos

POSTS! POSTS!! POSTS!!!

THE undersigned will furnish white oak posts of any size desired, to the public at moderate prices. E. R. BURNITE,
apr 29—tf Henderson, Md.
Reference—J. P. Cochran, Middletown, Del.

FOR SALE,

ONE yoke of Large Red Western OXEN, well matched, and perfectly kind and gentle. Sold only for want of use, as they are without fault. WM. REYNOLDS,
June 3—4w Newark, Del.

VICTOR GREEN,
Attorney at Law,
OFFICE ADJOINING HIS RESIDENCE, N. BROAD ST
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,
July 2—7

Delaware Rail Road Line.

Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, May 8th, 1871, (Sundays excepted,) Passenger Trains will leave as follows:

SOUTH.		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Delmar		11 00	Philadelphia	8 30
Laurel		11 15	Baltimore	7 25
Seaford		11 35	Wilmington	10 10
Bridgeville		11 50	New Castle	10 30
		P. M.	State Road	10 35
Greenwood		12 05	Bear,	10 45
Farmington	A. M.	12 15	Rodney	10 55
Milford	7 00		Kirkwood	11 00
Harrington	7 20	12 30	Mt. Pleasant	11 10
Felton	7 30	12 50	Middletown	11 25
Canterbury	7 35	12 55	Townsend	11 35
Woodside	7 40	1 05	Blackbird	11 40
Wyoming	7 50	1 15	Sassafras	11 45
Dover	8 00	1 25	Clayton	11 55
Moorton	8 10	1 40	ARRIVE	P. M.
Brenford	8 18	1 45	Smyrna	12 15
Smyrna	8 05	1 40	M.	
Clayton	8 25	1 55	Brenford	12 05
Sassafras Road	8 30	2 00		P. M.
Blackbird	8 40	2 15	Moorton	12 05
Townsend	8 45	2 20	Dover	12 20
Middletown	9 05	2 35	Wyoming	12 30
Mt. Pleasant	9 15	2 45	Woodside	12 40
Kirkwood	9 25	3 00	Canterbury	12 45
Rodney	9 30	3 05	Felton	12 50
Bear	9 40	3 15	Harrington	1 10
State Road	9 45	3 20	Milford	
N. Castle	9 55	3 33	Farmington	1 20
ARRIVE.			Greenwood	1 35
Wilmington	10 15	3 55	Bridgeville	1 45
Philada.	11 45	5 25	Seaford	2 05
	P. M.		Laurel	2 25
Baltimore	1 05	8 10	Delmar	2 40

NEW CASTLE TRAINS.—Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 7 40 A. M. Leave Philadelphia at 11 45 A. M. and Wilmington 1 00 P. M. for New Castle.

SMYRNA BRANCH TRAINS.—Additional to those above will leave Clayton for Smyrna 8 40 A. M. and 2 00 P. M. Leave Smyrna for Clayton 7 55 A. M. and 7 35 P. M. to make connections with trains to and from Dover, and Stations south.

FREIGHT TRAIN, with Passenger Car attached, leave Wilmington 12 55 A. M. New Castle, 1 20; Middletown, 2 30; Townsend, 2 45; Clayton, 3 20; Dover, 4 05; Wyoming, 4 15; Felton, 5 00; Harrington 5 25; Farmington, 5 40; Bridgeville, 6 15; Seaford, 6 50; Laurel 7 15; and arrive at Delmar at 7 35, A. M. Passengers leaving Philadelphia at 11 30 P. M. will make close connection with this train at Wilmington. Returning—Will leave Delmar, 3 30 P. M.; Laurel, 3 55; Seaford, 4 20; Bridgeville, 4 50; Farmington, 5 25; Harrington, 5 45; Felton, 6 11; Wyoming, 6 45; Dover, 7 05; Clayton, 7 645 Townsend, 8 20; Middletown, 8 40; Kirkwood, 9 05; New Castle, 9 35, and arrive at Wilmington, 10 00 P. M.; Philadelphia, 11 30 P. M. and Baltimore, 3 50 A. M. Subject to delays incident to freight business.

This train will stop to take up passengers only at stations named, but will set down passengers at any stopping place, EXCEPT Hare's Corner, State Road, Rodney and Dupont.

CONNECTIONS.

At Townsend, with the Kent County, and Queen Anne's & Kent Railroads for Kennedyville, Sudlersville and intermediate places.

At Clayton, with M. & D. R. R. for Easton and intermediate places.

At Harrington, with J. & B. R. R. for Milford, Georgetown, Lewes and intermediate places.

At Seaford, with D. & D. R. R. for Federalsburg and Cambridge, &c.

At Delmar, with E. S. R. R. for Salisbury, Princess Anne, Crisfield; also for Berlin and other stations on the W. & P. R. R.

May 20—ly H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

Kent County Rail Road.

THE Kent County Rail Road being completed to Kennedyville, trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) for freight and passengers, between Kennedyville and Townsend, where close connection will be made with trains of the Delaware R. R. commencing on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 24th, 1870,

And will run as follows until further notice:

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.		
LEAVE	A. M.	P.M.	LEAVE	A.M.	P.M.
Kennedyville	7 20		Townsend	11 40	8 00
Black's	7 35		Vandyke's	11 55	8 15
Lambson's	7 50			P.M.	
Massey's	8 05	1 25	Morris'	12 50	8 25
Morris'	8 15	1 40	Massey's	12 20	8 35
Vandyke's	8 22	1 55	Lambson's	12 30	
ARRIVE			Black's	12 40	
Townsend	8 35	2 10	ARRIVE		
			Kennedyville	12 50	

Passengers from Kennedyville, and all stations on the Kent County Rail Road, will reach Wilmington at 10.15, A. M. Philadelphia at 11.45, A. M. and Baltimore at 1.05, P. M.

Passengers for the Kent County Railroad, will leave Baltimore (President Street Depot) at 7.25, A. M. Philadelphia (Depot corner Broad st. and Washington Avenue) at 8.30, A. M. and Wilmington at 10.10, A. M.

A Stage will run between Chestertown and Kennedyville, making close connections with trains East and West. It will leave Chestertown at 5.30, A. M. and returning, leave Kennedyville on arrival of train, and reach Chestertown about 2.30, P. M.

J. B. WINGATE,
apr 30—tf Chief Eng'r and Sup't.

1871. NEW STOCK 1871.

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

PAY CASH, and buy your goods at the Cash Store, where all goods are sold at cash, and not at 6 or 12 months prices. We have just received and are opening this week our new stock of Spring and Summer Goods, bought for cash and are selling them at a small advance

FOR CASH!!

Or Country Produce. We offer Great Bargains in

Carpets, Mattings, and Oil Cloths,

A large assortment of Mens and Boys'

FINE READY MADE CLOTHING.

Great bargains in Dress Goods, Alpacas, Delaines, Grenadines, Prints, Fine Cambric, Striped and Plaid Muslins. Bargains in

Cloths, Cassimeres & Summer Wear

Great bargains in Boots and Shoes. Men's Fine Calf Boots and Gaiters, Coarse Plow Shoes, Bal. and Lace Boots, Ladies', Misses', Boys' and Children's Button Laced and Gaiter Boots, Women's Shoes, without heels.

Canned Fruits, Pickels Chow-Chow & Maccaron

HATS AND CAPS,

Shirts and Drawers, Window Blinds & Curtains

Labrador Herring and Mackerel, bbls. & bbls

☞ All persons in want of goods will please call and examine our stock as we are determined to sell goods low for cash.

☞ Agents for Dr. Rogers' Magnetic Oil and Liver Pills. S. R. STEPHENS & CO.
apr 22—tf Middletown, Del

JOHN VOLET,
FRENCH BOOT & SHOE MAKER,
NO. 112 EXCHANGE PLACE,
Between Chestnut and Walnut and 2nd and 3rd
PHILADELPHIA.

BOTTIER AND CORDONNIER.

Nothing but the best French Calf-skin used here. All orders promptly attended to. pairing neatly done.
Feb 26—1y

ARCH STREET HOUSE,
No. 1, Arch St.
Philadelphia,
C. W. LOCKE,
Proprietor.
march 4—tf